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SIXTEEN PAGES — ONE RIAL

Khaled receives U.K. Queen today

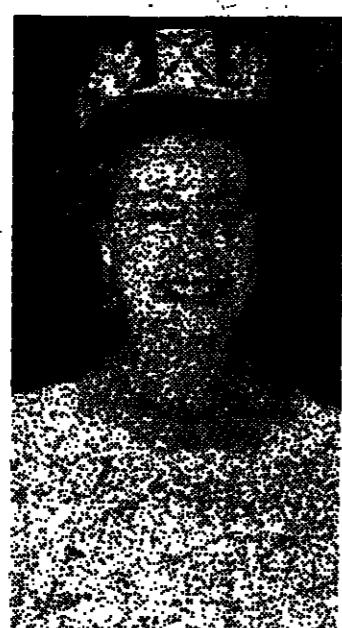
By a Staff Reporter
JEDDAH, Feb. 16 — Britain's Queen Elizabeth II will be met by King Khaled Saturday at the start of her three-day visit to mark the growing commercial and political relations between the Kingdom and Britain.

The visit begins Saturday afternoon when a British Airways Concorde aircraft carrying the royal party arrives at Riyadh airport from Bahrain and ends with the departure of the royal yacht Britannia Monday evening for Doha, the next stop on the Queen's six country tour of the Gulf.

Saturday evening the Queen, her husband, Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh and her minister-in-attendance, Foreign Secretary Dr. David Owen will be guests of honor at a dinner given by King Khaled at the Maadhar Palace.

Sunday, she will visit the Riyadh National Museum, attend a race meeting with King Khaled, tea with the King's wife, Sita, and attend a dinner in the desert given by Kiyadah Governor Prince Salman.

Meanwhile, Dr. Owen is expected to hold informal talks



Queen Elizabeth II
with Saudi officials on questions arising from the troubles in Iran and the Middle East peace negotiations.

Friday, the Queen at the end of her first day in Bahrain, was the guest of Amir Isa bin Salman Al-Khalifa, at a special banquet in the Qudaiyah Frigate, Active.

(See stories, page two)

Arab strategy urged

Solidarity needed for Gulf region

By Farouk Luqman

JEDDAH, Feb. 16 — Three Arab countries called Friday for a common strategy to protect the independence of the states of the Arabian peninsula.

Kuwait's Crown Prince Sheikh Saad Al-Abdullah Al-Sabah said in a press interview published in Paris that Gulf solidarity was necessary to "keep the region safe from foreign hazards" and that unity was a national aspiration, although it needed a lot of time and hard work to bring it about.

Tarik Aziz, a high ranking member of the Iraqi ruling party told a Lebanese newspaper that Gulf security should be the sole responsibility of the people of the area.

Sheikh Jaber concurred when he said that the region should keep out of foreign power influences. North Yemen also called Friday for comprehensive unity of the states of the Arabian peninsula.

Speaking to "Arab News" in Jeddah Friday, Yemen's Information Minister Muhammad Salem Basendowah said his government was advocating unity in order to protect the region against foreign meddling in its internal affairs.

"The basis," he said "should be our Islamic principles. Any state willing to adopt them will be welcome to join." Contrary to reports from hostile commentators, Islam ensures the maximum political liberty and social justice — more than in Western or Communist ideology, he said.

The changes in Iran "might have a positive effect on the region and the Arab states," he said. Ayatollah Khomeini is a friend of the Arabs and, as a good Muslim, cannot be a friend of Communism.

"We should not let the Communists in Iran or outside make us fear the intentions of the new regime in the country," he said. "It is they who are worried now that Islam has proved to be a powerful movement for tremendous change."

The Arabian Peninsula countries should bridge the rifts that Communists might exploit. To do this, it must create an atmosphere of social justice.

His government has recently released most political prisoners.

Basendowah who is in Saudi Arabia at the invitation of Information Minister Dr. Muhammed Abdo Yamani to discuss Saudi aid to the government-run media, said North Yemen would purchase 12 F5 strike aircraft, 100 armoured personnel carriers and 50 tanks from the United States to replenish its mainly Soviet and ageing arsenals.

The Soviet Union, he said, has almost completely severed military and economic relations with North Yemen in favor of the southern People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

"Relations between us and the south have shown no signs of improvement at all," Basen-dowah said, the trouble came to a head over North Yemeni suspicions the south was implicated in the boobytrap assassination of President Ahmed Hussein Al-Ghlas.

Last week 11,000 South Yemeni exiles and refugees took part in a peaceful demonstration in the North Yemeni capital of Sanaa to proclaim solidarity with President Ali Abdallah Saleh in the dispute with South Yemen.

Tehran Radio announced Thursday night that Iran plans to cut its exports to one-fifteenth of the 5.4 million barrels a day level it averaged before production stopped in December. There was no immediate confirmation from the government.

The decision for the partial increase followed a recent tour of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Qatar by Dr. Mana Said Oteiba, the UAE oil minister and OPEC president.

The shutdown of Iranian oil production as a result of that nation's political strife has constricted the world's oil supply. Although Iran only produced 10 per cent of the non-Communist world's supply, and more than half of that has since been made up by other states, the loss of Iranian oil has all but wiped out the world's surplus oil capacity.

And the International Energy Agency said Friday that American oil consumption fell by 2.2 per cent in the third quarter of 1978 from the same period a year before while that in the European Community rose by 2.1 per cent.

"But I wish to repeat what I have said on previous occasions, that it is my considered opinion that the Middle East problem can only be solved through a comprehensive settlement including in the negotiating process all parties concerned, which also of course includes the two co-chairmen of the Geneva peace conference" (the U.S. and the Soviet Union).

The Palestinian problem remains "a key issue in any future settlement," he added.

Khaled sends message to Algerian chief

JEDDAH, Feb. 16 (SPA) — King Khaled Friday sent a message of congratulations to new Algerian President Col. Chadli bin Jeddah.

Sheikh Muhammad Masoud, minister of state left here Friday for Algiers to deliver the message.

Peace talks deadlocked; Waldheim favors Geneva

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 16 (R) — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has said that whatever the outcome of Egyptian-Israeli peace negotiations, the Middle East problem could be solved only through a comprehensive settlement with the involvement of all parties concerned.

Answering questions at a press conference Thursday, he said trilateral moves — involving Egypt, Israel and the United States — were at present deadlocked. But continuing efforts were under way and the situation would have to be

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Yamani lauds Pakistani move

RIYADH, Feb. 16 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammed Abdo Yamani Friday hailed the application of the Islamic Sharia in Pakistan.

He hoped that this step will be followed by similar ones in all Islamic countries.

On the events in Iran, Dr. Yamani said that the Kingdom's position was clear as it was stated in the cable of congratulations addressed by crown prince Fahd to the head of the new government.

Saudi Arabia, he added, is keenly interested in the welfare of the Iranian people and hopes that security and stability would prevail there.



MEAL TIME: His table manners are atrocious, but this six weeks old Australian cockatoo is getting some lessons in feeding himself from pet shop owner Fiona Brown. The Australian cockatoo, which can be taught to talk, is a popular pet in Australia. (AP wirephoto)

Khomeini forces execute Savak chief, three generals

TEHRAN, Feb. 16 (AP) — A revolutionary firing squad executed the Shah's secret police chief and three other generals at Ayatollah Khomeini's headquarters during the night as the revolutionary government confiscated all royal properties in the country Friday.

Fearful Americans

were

packing

their

bags

for

an

evacuation

airlift

expected

to

start

Saturday. A preliminary flight took off Friday with 167 of them.

Radio Tehran reported that pro-Khomeini forces appealed for tear gas to disperse an attacking mob after a night-long street battle in eastern Tehran, but that three days of fierce fighting in the northwestern city of Tabriz had ended and the government was in control.

Three other generals were killed last weekend by guerrillas as Khomeini's forces were taking over the country, but the government said the four just executed were "the first group of traitors" to be tried by revolutionary forces. It said Khomeini attended the trial.

The executions were announced by state radio accompanied by martial music. The official Far News Agency said the generals were shot at 11:50 p.m. Thursday.

The state radio said the generals were convicted on charges of "torture, massacre of people, treason to the country and earthly corruption. They were sentenced to death and the verdict was immediately carried out by Islamic forces." It also said their property had been confiscated.

The generals were Navatollah Nassiri, chief of Savak,

the Shah's dreaded secret police and one of the most hated men in the country; Mansour Khosrowdad, head of the elite paratroopers; Mehdi Rahimi, martial law governor of Tehran; and Reza Naji, governor-general of the central city of Isfahan.

Each was riddled by at least eight bullets. The bodies were transferred from Khomeini's headquarters to Tehran's central morgue.

Nassiri appeared on state television Monday night with his face bruised and bandaged. He had difficulty speaking because a mob pommelled his throat when it seized him Sunday at a ransacked army barracks.

The television interviewer asked Nassiri if he ever expected to be tried by revolutionaries, and the general re-

sponded: "In this world anything is possible."

Nassiri had been held in a stockade since November awaiting trial on charges of corruption and of torturing and killing prisoners of Savak.

unofficial estimates place their worth at several billion dollars. The Shah and his family also are estimated to have foreign investments running as high as \$20 billion but these are not affected by the decree.

EXECUTED: Iranian General Mehdi Rahimi, former martial law governor of Tehran, who was one of four generals executed by Iran's new regime late Thursday, photographed addressing a press conference in Tehran February 12. Rahimi and the other three generals were executed by firing squad following their trial by Special Revolutionary Courts. (AP wirephoto)

The charges were preferred by leaving Iran the Shah transferred title of all his personal holdings to a foundation that was to use them for the good of the people. The institution, Al-e-Jaui Foundation, valued the buildings at \$223.95 million.

The monarch and his immediate family moved Thursday from Marmette, Morocco, to Rabat, the Moroccan capital and settled in at a government guest house. A correspondent for the "London Daily Telegraph" reported that "men around the Shah" told her the monarch thinks pro-Moscow Communists will soon take over in Iran and he will have to live out his life in exile.

The Shah left Jan. 16 following Khomeini's year-long campaign to end "competing" westernizing influences on Iran's traditional Islamic society.

Unconfirmed reports put the casualty toll in the past three days on fighting in Tabriz, Iran's fourth largest city, as

(Continued on back page)

Arms seen on agenda

Egypt hosts U.S. defense chief

CAIRO, Feb. 16 (AP) — Egypt is expected to press visiting U.S. Secretary of Defense Harold Brown for a wide variety of American arms, arguing that the Egyptian military can pick up the torch dropped by Iran as a defender of Western interests in the area.

Brown arrived in the upper

Egyptian city of Luxor, 450 miles south of Cairo, Friday

after three days of touring Israeli military bases and discussing Israel's arms requests.

The marchers included 3,000 former soldiers and officers of the South Yemeni armed forces who have defected to North Yemen in recent months, these now form an independent brigade, with barracks midway between Sanaa and Taiz, the

(Continued on back page)

Brown, who will visit a number of military bases and naval installations during his three-day visit, is scheduled to meet with President Anwar Sadat on Saturday in Ismailia. He is to deliver a message to Sadat from President Jimmy Carter on the Middle East situation in light of the events in Iran, Cairo Radio said.

"The Egyptians are expected to take this opportunity to bend Brown's ear on the subject of more arms," said one analyst. "The radical regime in Libya and the Soviet intrusion in Africa and the Middle East is uppermost in their minds," he said.

Sadat told a visiting congressional delegation last year that Egypt needed more arms to help friendly nations in the area confront the spread of Soviet influence in the Gulf, the Horn of Africa and elsewhere.

If the United States is reluctant after Vietnam to send its troops overseas, Sadat argued, then it should "give Egypt the wherewithal to support friendly countries," one source quoted the president as saying.

Egypt's army is one of the

world's biggest, but its Sovi-

et

made tanks, airplanes and ar-

mored personnel carriers are

now at least five years old and

Egypt is trying to re-equip with

Western-made arms.

(Continued on back page)

A JUMP AHEAD: President Jimmy Carter leaps over an irrigation ditch while visiting a farm in Ixilco, El Grande, Mexico, Thursday. (See story page four.) (AP wirephoto)

COMPLETE DECORATION SERVICES INCLUDING PLANNING AND EXECUTION

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Politics, pleasure mix in Riyadh, E. Province

By James Buchan

JEDDAH, Feb. 16—Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain and Northern Ireland arrives here Saturday afternoon at the start of a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia—the first by a British sovereign to the Kingdom.

While the visit of any constitutional monarch is largely designed for goodwill—for "the pleasure of all sides", as the British Ambassador, Sir John Wilton admitted this week—recent events in Iran have cast a shadow over the Queen's six-country Gulf tour which the army of organizers could not have predicted.

While the British and Commonwealth press will probably remain largely preoccupied with what the Queen will wear, her minister-in-attendance, Foreign Secretary Dr. David Owen, will take the opportunity of discussing with Saudi officials major questions of regional security and Arab unity raised by the troubles in Iran.

Underlined

The foreign secretary, who last visited Saudi Arabia in May 1977, underlined the point in recent interviews with the Saudi press. The visit, he said, "is designed to reaffirm Britain's traditional friendship and interest in the continued stability and prosperity" of Saudi Arabia.

"I expect the latest developments in the Arab-Israeli question"—Britain voiced strong support for the Camp David principles—"and repercussions of recent events in Iran will be among the subjects discussed," Dr. Owen said.

Agenda

Although there is no official agenda for Dr. Owen's visit, the ambassador told "Arab News" that the British foreign secretary is likely to hold informal talks with most senior Saudi officials including Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal. Clearly also, the attendance of all senior government officials at the Royal Diwan—anywhere King Khaled happens to be—will give opportunities for lesser British officials.

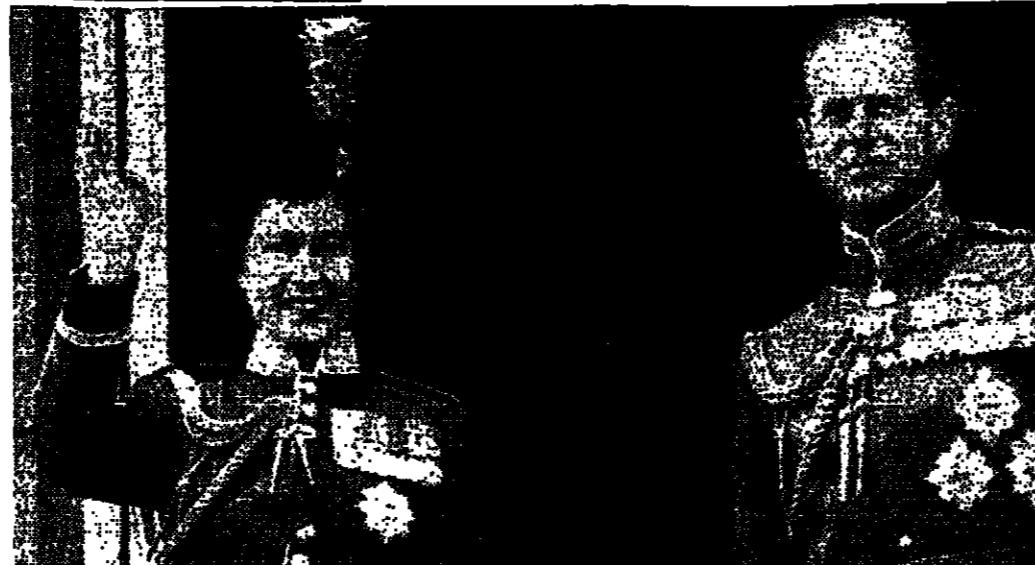
The visit is also designed to give recognition to the increasing trade between Saudi Arabia and Britain, and is no accident that the Queen will arrive in Riyadh on-board the Concorde aircraft—the pride, and the agony, of the British aerospace industry.

In the Saudi interviews, Dr. Owen spoke of recognition of the British contribution to Saudi development, "directed both by Saudis and over 13,000 Britons working here." Last year Saudi Arabia took 786 million pounds worth of British exports—5% million pounds up on 1977. Taken together with invisibles—shipping and the large volume of British consultancy services—British sale to Saudi Arabia "must total over one billion pounds," the ambassador said.

For the British exiles, there is to be a lunch party on board the royal yacht Britannia off Damman Monday, where British businessmen will be honored and Sir John will receive his knighthood. British schoolchildren in the Eastern Province will have a chance to see the Queen during a tour of the University of Petroleum and Minerals on Monday morning.

For the most-travelled ruler in the world, it will always be hard to distinguish pleasure and duty but the ambassador indicated that the apparent enthusiasm for the visit from the Saudi side is mirrored in the Queen's party. Sunday, she is to tour the Riyadh National Museum, have tea with the King's wife, Sita, visit the races—reflecting the interest in horse-breeding she shares with King Khaled—and attend Riyadh Governor Prince Salman's desert fantasia in the evening.

The Queen's visit



IN LONDON: The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh waving to crowds at the Trooping of the Color ceremony held in London every year.

The Queen in Damman

UPM, children and floating hospitality

By Edna Greene

DHAKKAN, Feb. 16—A tour of the flagship of Saudi higher education, a visit to Damman port and an honors ceremony for British officials and businessmen here are scheduled for Queen Elizabeth's stay in the Eastern Province Monday.

Monday morning, the Queen will fly to Dhahran on the same Concorde aircraft which is to bring her from Bahrain to Riyadh Saturday afternoon.

After a brief formal greeting ceremony at the airport, the Queen will motor to the University of Petroleum and Minerals where she is expected to give a brief address to members of the university community.

The Queen will then take a walking tour of the University campus, which has been designed for its architecture.

During the tour she will be greeted by 700 British children who will be brought to the campus from various schools in the area at the Queen's request.

Events in Iran have given the itinerary added significance. In particular, the ambassador indicated, the cancellation of the Iran stop was a matter of great delicacy—alogous, on a smaller scale, to the timing of President Carter's January advice to the Shah to leave.

In Saudi Arabia, the Queen's Assistant Private Secretary Bill Heseline arrived here last November for talks with the Foreign Ministry and the Royal Protocol and this was followed by almost continuous consultations. British officials said.

It will complete a process that was started, presumably, during the Riyadh stopover of Prince Philip, the Queen's husband, on his return from Australia in March 1977.

While the Gulf orientation of the tour was always fixed to reflect the business representation that has replaced Britain's colonial interest, recent

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Euro-Arab-African meet put forward by Giscard

PARIS, Feb. 16 (R) — President Valery Giscard d'Estaing has proposed a massive inter-regional cooperation conference between Western Europe, Africa and the Arab world.

The president told a press conference at the Elysee Palace that he hoped to take up an invitation to visit Khartoum to discuss the plan with President Jaafar Numeiri.

France is chairman of the

EEC Commission for the first half of this year while Sudan is presiding over the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

Giscard, who said the meeting was needed to provide a new framework for relations among the countries would probably visit Khartoum in May before France's chairmanship of the EEC expires, informed sources said.

Such a meeting would en-

able the participants "to strengthen their solidarity and contribute to their reciprocal development," the president said.

A key point of Giscard's foreign policy has been to develop relations with Africa, stressing the need for closer ties between that continent and Europe.

Informed sources said the proposed conference would be both political and economic and was not meant to replace the stalled North-South Dialogue on international economic cooperation aimed at reducing the gap between rich and poor countries.

On the peace talks between Israel and Egypt, Giscard suggested the United Nations Security Council should take up the Middle East problem if negotiations failed to produce an overall settlement.

He expressed doubts that present talks would produce a peace treaty.

"An agreement must be acceptable to all the countries in the region, to be approved by the international community, and tackle the overall problems, notably the situation of the Palestinians and how they should exercise their rights," he said.

France would rejoice if new meetings following up the Camp David negotiations produced agreement, he said, but this was unlikely.



Muammar Gaddafi
and Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer.

His tour will also take him to Angola, Zambia and Mozambique.

Israeli woman sergeant protests draft exemption

TEL AVIV, Feb. 16 (R) — A woman sergeant in the army reserve who refused to answer

a draft notice because other women were excluded on religious grounds has been arrested as a deserter.

Dina Glad, 23, was arrested at the bank where she works. She and other women reservists objected to recent amendments in Israel's military service law which excused women from orthodox Jewish families from military service.

Under army regulations, she can be held in a military prison for 60 days before being brought to trial. But army sources said her trial would be held within days.

It costs \$60 a year by air-mail and Mayhew said permission to reproduce its contents could be secured for "a derisory, pifky sum."

Christopher Mayhew, chairman of publishers, said in London recently that it could claim to have been the pioneer of informed, balanced commen-

Pro-Arab magazine goes fortnightly

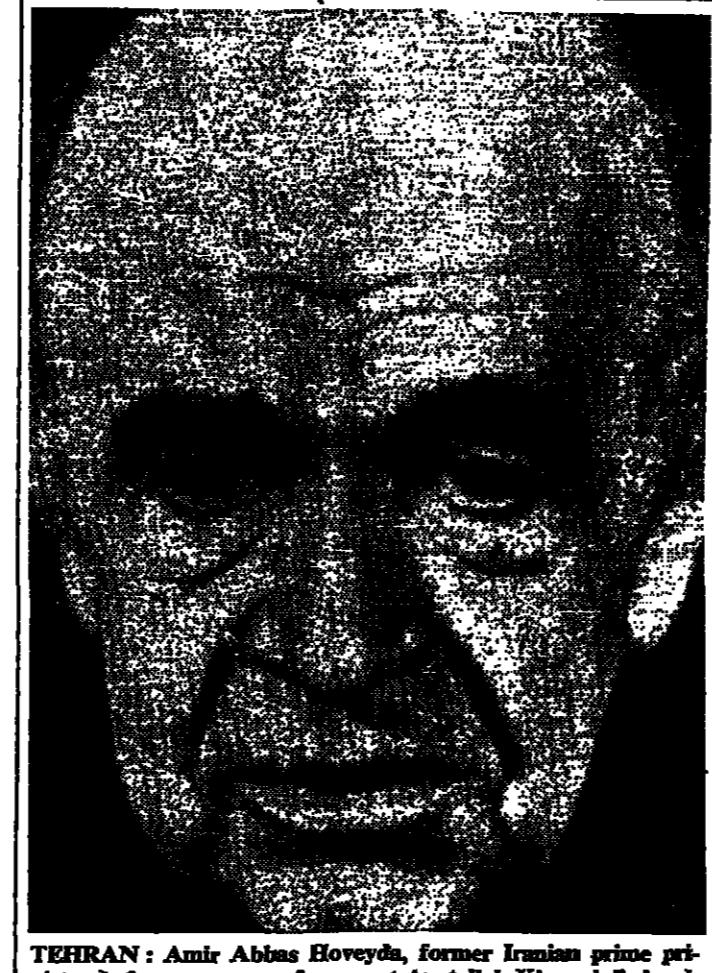
Special to Arab News
LONDON, Feb. 16 — The British-based magazine "Middle East International", first published in 1971 monthly, now comes out every two weeks.

Christopher Mayhew, chairman of publishers, said in London recently that it could claim to have been the pioneer of informed, balanced commen-

tary on Middle East affairs and that when it first appeared it was virtually the only publication to show an understanding of the Arab viewpoint and of the "injustices suffered by the Palestinians".

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The statement was in response to an interview by Iraqi Vice President Saddam Hussein



TEHRAN : Amir Abbas Hoveyda, former Iranian prime minister, before a news conference at Ayatollah Khomeini's headquarters earlier this week. He had been brought from prison. Four former colleagues in the Shah's government, all generals, were executed Thursday night. (See story page one) (AP photo).

U.S. declares wish to reopen Iraq ties

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (R) — The United States is interested in reestablishing diplomatic relations with Iraq, which were broken after the 1967 war, the State Department has said.

The Department declined comment on whether there were any contacts between the two countries going on at present.

"Our position all along is that we are prepared to resume full diplomatic relations with Iraq," the state department said in a statement.

The statement was in response to an interview by Iraqi Vice President Saddam Hussein

carried by the official Iraqi News Agency in which he said that Iraq was ready to resume relations with the United States if that were found to be in the best interest of the Arab world.

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Zia said "whereas the elec-

tion has been no change in it so far, but I cannot say anything about the future. Elections are necessary, and so are other things." he added.

He said his government will do what it considers necessary and in the best interest of the country. "If we think that elections are necessary in March, we will hold them accordingly. If we consider a delay necessary for six months, we will do the same."

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But difficulties apparent

Carter claims progress in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16 (R) — President Carter told Mexicans Friday there were no easy solutions to their differences with the United States but said he and President Jose Lopez Portillo had made progress in three days of talks.

Carter assured them he was committed to a U.S.-Mexican relationship based on full cooperation, understanding and mutual respect — a theme that Lopez Portillo struck in remarks highly critical of the United States two days ago.

The Mexican president said in a controversial toast at a state luncheon for Carter on Wednesday that the United States looked with disdain and fear at Mexico because of its new oil power.

Carter reiterated Friday, in a speech to the Mexican Congress, that the United States had no intention of trying to influence Mexico's decisions on developing its vast oil reserves.

Though deeply concerned over the turmoil in Iran and the vulnerability of Middle East

Rockefeller death qualms dismissed by prosecutor

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (R) — Manhattan District Attorney Robert Morgenthau says that he had directed an informal investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of former Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller last month and

concluded there was no basis for a further probe.

Since Rockefeller's death Jan. 26 there has been a controversy over whether his life could have been saved had help been called earlier.

oil supplies, he said the United States respected Mexico's right to produce and use oil as it saw fit.

He indicated that solutions were far in the future for the problems of Mexico's oil and natural gas and the illegal flow of Mexicans north across the border into the United States in search of jobs.

The only agreements he an-

nounced were minor accords, signed Thursday, on cooperation on housing and arid land crop development.

After pledging that the United States would not interfere, he said his country was prepared to pay a fair and just price for supplies of oil and natural gas that Mexico wanted to sell.

Carter's text did not report

any agreement on an especially vexing problem — his administration's veto on the purchase of natural gas by the United States.

Mexicans were enraged

when the Carter administration stopped a deal between the Mexican oil company, Pemex,

and six American companies in

1977 on the grounds that the price was too high.

Indian minister's Peking visit concentrates on border dispute

TOKYO, Feb. 16 (AP) — Indian External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee says India and China recognized that the settlement of their boundary dispute was "important" and that "serious efforts must be made," Peking's Hsinhua news agency reported.

Vajpayee made the statement at a banquet he hosted in Peking Thursday. Hsinhua

said in a dispatch from the Chinese capital Friday he left for Shanghai.

Hsinhua did not report any statements by Chinese officials on the border dispute. Earlier, however, it reported that Vajpayee and Foreign Minister Huang Hua had had a "frank" discussion, which is the Chinese way of saying they disagreed on some matters.

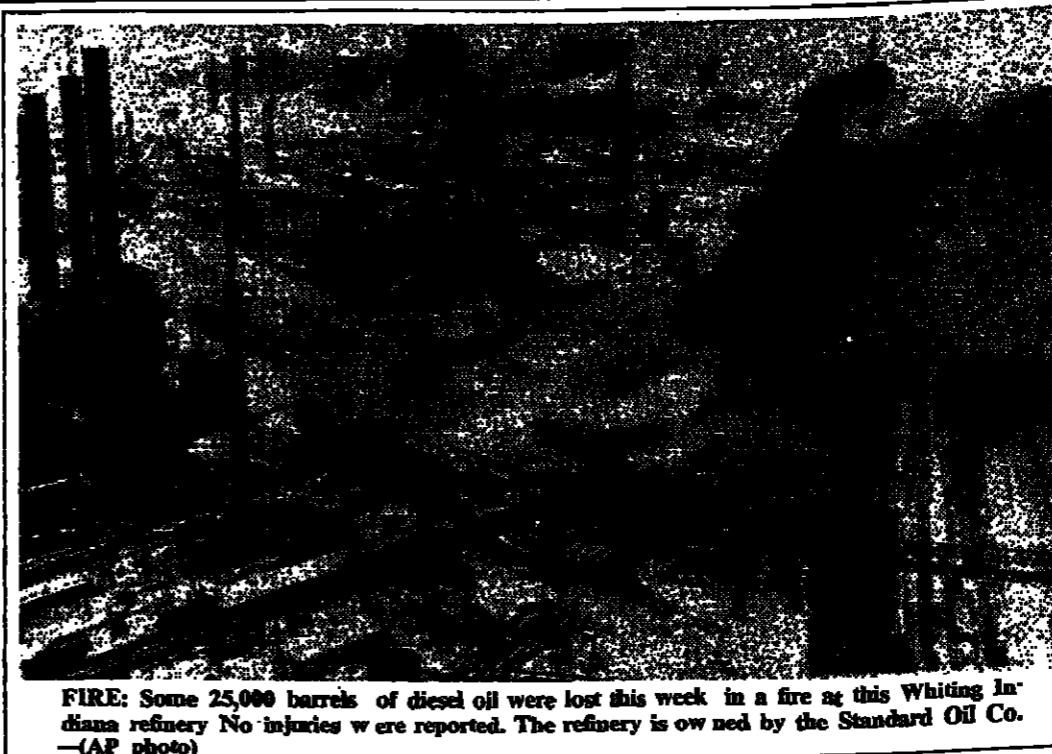
Referring to the boundary dispute, which triggered the 1952 Sino-Indian border war, Vajpayee said, "on the boundary question our discussions were necessarily exploratory."

Both recognized that the resolution of this question is important to our relations and that serious efforts must be made and this should be done sooner rather than later," Vajpayee was quoted as saying. He said "the depth of his

conversation with the Chinese side here was extensive. They covered in detail and with utmost frankness the vast ground of international problems, regional questions ... with due respect to each other's viewpoints, we recognized that our relations can and should improve."

Vajpayee arrived in Peking Monday for an official eight-day visit and met Communist Party Chairman Hua Kao-feng, Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, Huang Hua and other Chinese officials.

Hsinhua quoted Huang as saying in his banquet speech that "our two sides also exchanged views extensively on ways to increase contacts and cooperation in the trade, cultural, scientific and technological and other fields."



FIRE: Some 25,000 barrels of diesel oil were lost this week in a fire at this Whiting Indiana refinery. No injuries were reported. The refinery is owned by the Standard Oil Co. (AP photo)

Military commander warns

Rhodesia will pursue guerrillas

SALISBURY, Feb. 16 (Agencies) — Lieut. Gen. Peter Walls, Rhodesia's military chief, declared Thursday night his troops will operate inside and outside the country to prevent Patriotic Front guerrillas from disrupting the April 13 election for majority rule here.

In a radio and television interview, the combined operations commander promised the guerrillas a tragedy if they

tried to interfere with voting.

"We will continue to operate internally and externally to make sure we create the right

atmosphere for people to be able to vote," the general said.

Referring to recent Patriotic

Front pledges to turn the elec-

tions into a "holocaust," he

said: "Sure, there will be, if they try to interfere with these elections. The people of this country and the security forces are going to create some sort of tragedy for the Patriotic Front. That's for sure."

"Far too much has happened already. There are too

With mercenary invasion

Conspiracy against Mobutu reported

BRUSSELS, Feb. 16 (R) — Belgium's decision to send 250 paratroops to Zaire was partly based on discovery of a plot to overthrow President Mobutu Sese Seko, well informed Belgian government sources said Friday.

They said that the Belgian government learned at the end of January of a plan to attack the country by Zairean opposition groups based in Kinshasa.

They planned a pincer movement from the east and from lower Zaire, the sources said.

The paratroops — the last are due to go on Monday — are officially helping to train Zaire forces under an agreement between the two countries signed last year.

The sources said the information came at the same time as messages speaking of growing misery and economic collapse in Zaire.

The Belgian government also heard about the recruitment of Belgian mercenaries for the plot but did not intervene while tried to find out

in detail who was behind it.

Zaire said Thursday that a force of mercenaries, including Belgians, had gathered in neighboring Rwanda ready to attack the eastern Zaire province of Kivu.

Diplomats in Kinshasa, the capital, said Zairean paratroopers last week patrolled streets in Bukavu and Goma — two key towns in Kivu province.

Smoking possibly linked with pancreatic cancer

CHICAGO, Feb. 16 (AP) — Researchers at the University of Chicago and Mayo Clinic say they have found a high correlation between cigarette smoking and pancreatic cancer, the fourth leading cause of cancer deaths in the United States.

If the studies are confirmed,

it will mean pancreatic cancer

is the second most frequent

cancer of cigarette smokers.

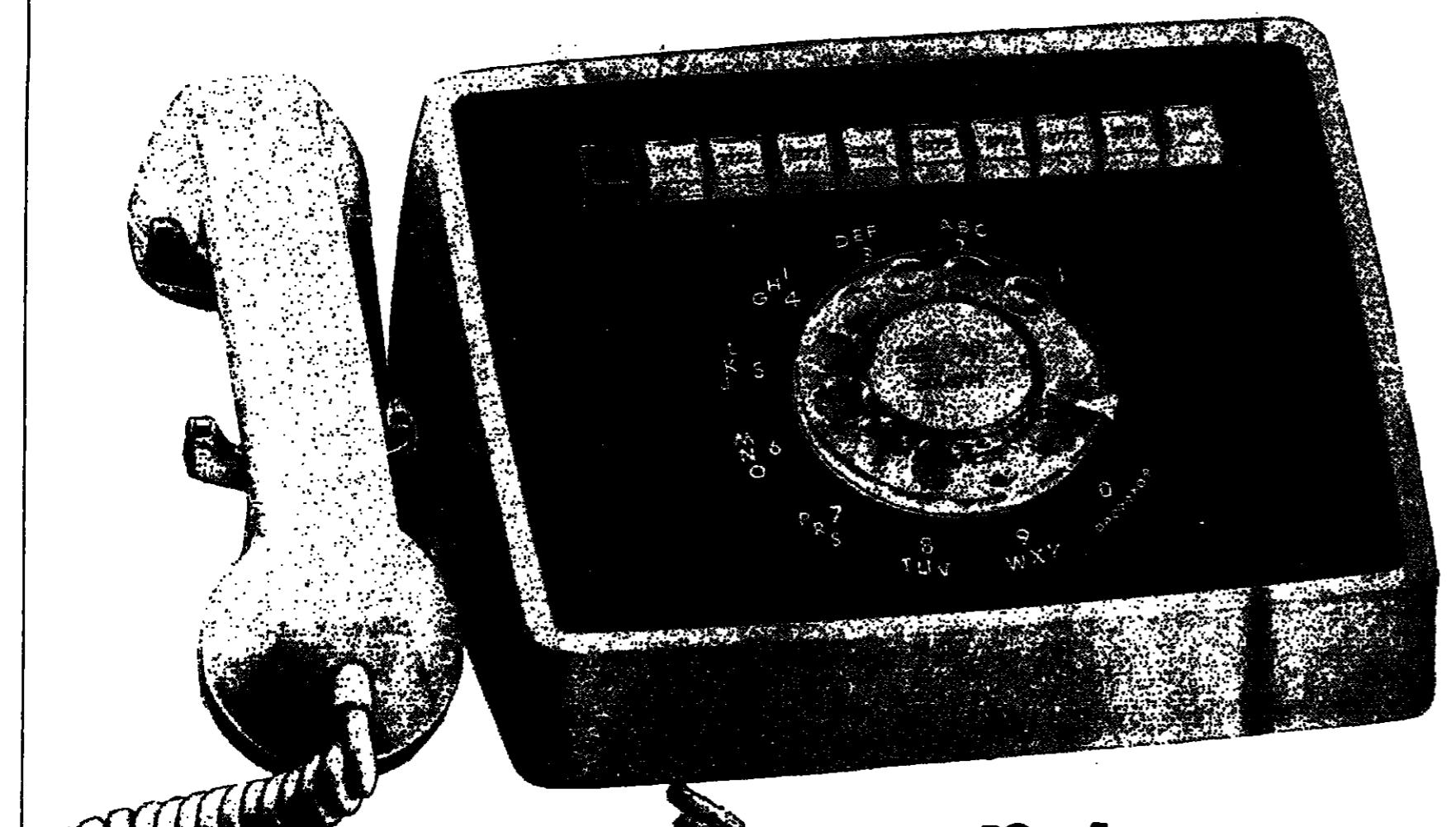
Dr. A.R. Mossa, director of surgical research at the university, said Friday.

and set up road blocks.

The sources in Brussels said about 15 Belgian mercenaries left here last Saturday carrying cameras and apparently posing as businessmen intending to survey Rwanda for tourism.

The sources said Belgium was still concerned about the effect on Europeans of possible unrest caused by the deteriorating economic situation.

up to 18 phones on six outside lines dial intercom-conferencing paging-music on hold



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on six outside lines
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Early Italian election seen imminent as crisis persists

ROME, Feb. 16 (R) — Italy's general elections looked most likely outcome of the two-week-old government crisis Friday following renewed consultations between political parties.

Acting Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, who heads the caretaker government and has termed the Christian Democrats' refusal to budge on their demand as "anti-Communist and discriminatory."

Catatonic boy to lose respirator

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 16 (R) — A judge has ordered that the parents of a three-year-old boy should be allowed to turn off the respirator which is keeping his son alive. The boy, who was identified only as Benjamin, has been in a coma since being involved in a car accident last year. Judge Matt Byrne said Thursday medical evidence showed that Benjamin had irreversible brain damage. The ruling means the parents in order doctors to disconnect the respirator Friday.

J.S. family's second fire fatal

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 16 (AP) — Flames swept through a brick rowhouse early Friday, killing seven persons and critically injuring an elderly man, fire officials said. Four of the victims were children. Neighbors said the victims were from one family — the elderly homeowner's wife, son, daughter-in-law and four grandchildren. The son's family was staying at the home because they were burned out of their home three days before, a neighbor said.

747 swerves off Chicago runway

CHICAGO, Feb. 16 (AP) — A Boeing 747 cargo plane swerved off a runway into the snow to avoid colliding with a passenger jetliner Thursday, authorities said. The cargo plane, which had just arrived at O'Hare International Airport, was headed down a runway when a Delta 727 jet with 115 aboard passed it north, officials said.

an explosion hampers radios

TOKYO, Feb. 16 (R) — An explosion on the sun Friday affected short-wave radio communications, especially between airline pilots and ground controllers in Japan, Japanese scientists said.



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Giulio Andreotti

Mrs. Gandhi
wins bail in
South India

NEW DELHI, Feb. 16 (R)

Former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has been granted bail after she pleaded not guilty in south India to a charge of giving a false address last June in an attempt to register as a voter there.

Mrs. Gandhi was released Thursday on a personal bond of 5,000 rupees (\$625) and exempted from appearing in future hearings in a magistrate's court at Doddaballapur, Karnataka state.

The former premier lost her seat in parliament after she was expelled by the lower house (Loi Sabha) and jailed for a week last December.

Mrs. Gandhi was said in June to be planning to contest a seat in the upper house (Rajya Sabha) from Karnataka state, ruled by her Congress Party and it was necessary that she be a resident of the state. But later she fought and won a by-election about 100 miles (175 kms) from Doddaballapur.

French youth slays parents, manages house

EPINAL, France Feb. 16 (AP) — A 17-year-old boy shot his parents and young brother two weeks ago, then forced his two young sisters to carry on as usual until the crime was discovered in this eastern French town Thursday, police said.

They said the youth, who had quarreled repeatedly with his alcoholic father, shot his four-year-old brother and hid him in the chicken run behind the family's modest house and hid the body.

Police said it appeared that for an unknown reason, the child was not missed. The youth, who as a juvenile could not be identified, shot his father and mother the following day. He forced a seven-year-old sister to help put the little boy's body in bed with the dead parents.

Third-time-lucky heart man home for Valentine's

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16 (AP) — Dr. Jerry Young, the only person in history to have three heart transplants, came home on Valentine's Day, with a heart pinned to his sweater and his sense of humor intact.

Young, a 43-year-old Cherry Hill, New Jersey pediatrician, underwent his first heart transplant at Stanford University in May 1976, seven months after suffering a massive heart attack. His body began to reject the heart in the summer of 1977 and his health declined. The second was ineffective. The third has given him a new lease on life.

Naples 'mystery disease' declared epidemic

ROME, Feb. 16 (Agencies)

The findings of the seven specialists from the United States, Britain, France and Yugoslavia were announced at a news conference at the Health ministry after the team toured hospitals and laboratories in Naples.

The doctors unraveling the mystery described the ailment as an influenza-type virus that has hit elsewhere in Europe and the United States in recent years.

"Every year it is tracked in Washington, D.C. and Seattle," Dr. Stephen Suffin, a virologist with the National Institute of Health in Bethesda, Maryland, said.

Dr. Suffin said the virus, which strikes hardest at youngsters aged 4 to 6 months, was first detected in the United States in 1956.

At least 54 babies have died in Naples since the ailment was first detected a year ago.

The medical team said most of the deaths were caused by a combination of the virus with other strains and said no vaccine has been developed for them.

Dr. Suffin said the virus, which strikes hardest at young-

sters aged 4 to 6 months, was first detected in the United States in 1956. Officials in Naples announced that soldiers and military equipment and vehicles will be used to help disinfect streets, schools, public buildings and nurseries in the city of 2.8 million persons, known for its unsanitary living conditions and outbreaks of illness. Military doctors will also assist local pediatricians.

Most of the victims have come from Naples' crowded slums or from Ercolano, a poor suburb at the foot of Mount Vesuvius. One doctor said, "There's not a child under 2 not affected by a virus like this."

The experts expect the outbreak to pass when warmer weather sets in. No babies with the symptoms have been admitted in the past four days to the intensive-care ward of Naples' Santobono Hospital.

Dr. Marguerite Pereira, head of the virology department at the London Infectious Diseases Center said, "You get this kind of outbreak all over Europe every winter. The virus spreads extremely quickly in overcrowded conditions. But as soon as the weather becomes milder, when doors and windows are opened, the situation will improve right away."

The deaths there (the Santobono clinic) happen because these children are coming in awfully late, when the body's natural defenses are already exhausted.

Doctors have described the symptoms as breathing difficulties, high fever, vomiting, a coma. Death comes within two or three days from suffocation.

Earlier this month the regional government said 53 deformed babies had been born in the region describing this as in line with expectations. But the lawyers said the actual figure was 140 — nearly three times as many.

They filed charges against the Lombardy region's special appointee for Seveso, Antonio Spallino, and against the regional medical chief, Dr. Ezio Zambelli.

The two men were accused of acts of omission "falsifying and confusing the tragic reality of the health situation in the affected zone."

The lawyers accused Pallino of "knowingly reducing disturbing data and furnishing them to the press and the people affected."

The strong protest lodged with the Vietnamese embassy in Peking Friday also said Vietnamese personnel had launched two attacks on trains using the narrow-gauge line from the border town of Hekou to Kunming in southern Yunnan province, NCNA reported.

"The trains were hit by many bullets and were seriously damaged," the agency said.

"Chinese railway transport in

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The deaths there (the Santobono clinic) happen because these children are coming in awfully late, when the body's natural defenses are already exhausted.

Doctors have described the symptoms as breathing difficulties, high fever, vomiting, a coma. Death comes within two or three days from suffocation.

Earlier this month the regional government said 53 deformed babies had been born in the region describing this as in line with expectations. But the lawyers said the actual figure was 140 — nearly three times as many.

They filed charges against the Lombardy region's special appointee for Seveso, Antonio Spallino, and against the regional medical chief, Dr. Ezio Zambelli.

The two men were accused of acts of omission "falsifying and confusing the tragic reality of the health situation in the affected zone."

The lawyers accused Pallino of "knowingly reducing disturbing data and furnishing them to the press and the people affected."

The strong protest lodged with the Vietnamese embassy in Peking Friday also said Vietnamese personnel had launched two attacks on trains using the narrow-gauge line from the border town of Hekou to Kunming in southern Yunnan province, NCNA reported.

"The trains were hit by many bullets and were seriously damaged," the agency said.

"Chinese railway transport in

At least 64 dead in year

Naples 'mystery disease' declared epidemic

ROME, Feb. 16 (Agencies) — The Italian military was called in Tuesday to help clean up Naples, while an international medical team reported that the so-called "mystery disease" killing babies in the city had reached epidemic proportions.

The doctors unraveling the mystery described the ailment as an influenza-type virus that has hit elsewhere in Europe and the United States in recent years.

"Every year it is tracked in Washington, D.C. and Seattle," Dr. Stephen Suffin, a virologist with the National Institute of Health in Bethesda, Maryland, said.

Dr. Suffin said the virus, which strikes hardest at young-

sters aged 4 to 6 months, was first detected in the United States in 1956.

Officials in Naples announced that soldiers and military equipment and vehicles will be used to help disinfect streets, schools, public buildings and nurseries in the city of 2.8 million persons, known for its unsanitary living conditions and outbreaks of illness. Military doctors will also assist local pediatricians.

Most of the victims have come from Naples' crowded slums or from Ercolano, a poor suburb at the foot of Mount Vesuvius. One doctor said, "There's not a child under 2 not affected by a virus like this."

The experts expect the outbreak to pass when warmer weather sets in. No babies with the symptoms have been admitted in the past four days to the intensive-care ward of Naples' Santobono Hospital.

Dr. Marguerite Pereira, head of the virology department at the London Infectious Diseases Center said, "You get this kind of outbreak all over Europe every winter. The virus spreads extremely quickly in overcrowded conditions. But as soon as the weather becomes milder, when doors and windows are opened, the situation will improve right away."

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"Chinese railway transport in

On Sino-Vietnam border

Vietnam accused of killing 14 Chinese

PEKING, Feb. 16 (R) — China Friday accused Vietnam of killing 14 Chinese and wounding 10 in incidents on the Sino-Vietnamese border between Feb. 8 and last Monday, the New China News Agency (NCNA) reported.

The protest note said armed Vietnamese personnel had launched two attacks on trains using the narrow-gauge line from the border town of Hekou to Kunming in southern Yunnan province, NCNA reported.

It said 10 Chinese had been killed and 18 wounded by mines laid by the Vietnamese inside China, and four killed and two wounded by gunfire.

China lodged "the strongest protest with the Vietnamese government against its barbarous atrocities of repeatedly dispatching armed personnel to encroach upon Chinese territory, kill Chinese personnel and raid Chinese trains," NCNA said.

Meanwhile at the United Nations, a call by Peking backed Pol Pot government of Cambodia for another urgent Security Council meeting on its charges of Vietnamese "aggression" met a cool response Thursday night.

After day-long consultations, Council members decided to take no immediate action. They were due to consult again Friday.

Diplomatic sources said that the Cambodian chief delegate, Thieu Pheng, produced no evidence of new developments to justify a further meeting of the Council.

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U.S. ANXIETY!

It is beginning to look like the turmoil in Iran, for all its potential dangers, may have a salutary effect on at least one area of concern to the peoples of the Middle East: The search for a comprehensive Arab-Israeli peace. Judging from the recent visit to Saudi Arabia of U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown, the United States is anxious to strengthen its political, economic and military ties with the kingdom to offset the apparent loss of Iran as a strategic ally. One way for the Carter administration to bolster the U.S.-Saudi relationship would be to pay closer attention to the general Arab viewpoint on the Middle East peace process—a viewpoint to which Saudi Arabia is totally committed. It would make sense at this stage for U.S. leaders to listen closely to what the kingdom has to say on such crucial issues as Palestinian self-determination and the recovery of Arab East Jerusalem. Indications from Washington are that the administration is beginning to realize this, and may eventually shift its public stance on the Middle East peace process in a direction more compatible with legitimate Arab aspirations.

The Israelis are already expressing concern about such a shift. They have made their fears known to Secretary Brown during his visit to Israel, and have tried to convince him that the United States should rely on Israel rather than the Arabs to maintain "stability" in the region. But as some observers have pointed out, Israel doesn't have the oil the Arabs do. And energy concerns are weighing heavily on the Carter administration in the wake of the Iranian cutoff. The stark realities of today's world necessitate an American commitment towards friendship and cooperation with the Arab states. Certainly U.S. policymakers must realize that a comprehensive peace agreement involving the return of Arab lands and the recognition of Palestinian rights would go far towards stabilizing the Middle East and providing long-term access to oil for the countries of the West.

The next step, therefore, on the part of the Carter administration, should be the drafting of a formula for substantive official contacts between the United States and the Palestine Liberation Organization. Until the internationally recognized representatives of the Palestinian people are brought into the peacemaking process, there will be no possibility of a solution. America's U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young seems to recognize this, and perhaps other key U.S. officials are thinking it privately.

The growing momentum towards a U.S.-PLO relationship may have been the reason behind Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's recent surprising remarks on the PLO's potential role in the peace process. To be sure, Prime Minister Begin repudiated Dayan's statement in no uncertain terms, but the foreign minister's comments indicate that at least some elements of the Israeli leadership are beginning to recognize the inevitability of PLO involvement in the negotiating process.

It is also worth noting that the new Iranian government's staunch advocacy of Palestinian rights may also serve to prod American officials toward recognition of the PLO. It would not be surprising to see the Bazargan government link future oil supplies to the United States with a more positive American attitude toward the aspirations of the Palestinian people.

INHERENT DANGERS

The brief takeover of the American embassy in Tehran by leftist guerrillas has pointed up the dangers inherent in any revolution, and has given Ayatollah Khomeini good reason to begin building relations with the West and with the moderate states of the Gulf region. Saudi leaders long ago warned that pro-Soviet leftists in Iran would seek to take advantage of the ongoing turmoil in the country. Iranian Communists and other leftists threw in their lot with the far more numerous Khomeini forces for pure tactical reasons. They saw an opportunity to capitalize on popular sentiment and force the Shah into exile. But now that the Shah and his government are gone, and the Ayatollah has returned to the country, the Iranian leftists are showing their true colors, by defying the Bazargan government refusing to lay down their arms, and promoting a continuation of the chaos that has plagued Iran for so many months. The Communists' clear intention is to undermine the new provisional government and pave the way for their own rise to power, through civil war if necessary. At last, the Soviet Union is playing its card, using the Iranian left in an attempt to swing a troubled and strife-weary country.

Ayatollah Khomeini and his provisional government certainly realize what is happening by now. The attack on the U.S. embassy made the situation painfully clear. Prime Minister Bazargan is to be commended for moving quickly to defuse the embassy incident before it was transformed into a tragedy. Now Mr. Bazargan and his government must take action to disarm the leftists and neutralize their threat to the country's stability. Fortunately, the followers of the Ayatollah far outnumber the Marxists.

The Iranian left is admittedly well organized, but Ayatollah Khomeini's true supporters are also well coordinated, and should be able to move effectively against their former "allies". The important point is that Mr. Bazargan must not hesitate or delay in imposing order throughout Iran. He must deal with the leftist threat quickly, before the Marxists succeed in undermining the authority of the new government and plunging the country into civil war.

One of the more compelling ironies of recent days has been the growing coordination and cooperation between the Ayatollah's government and the United States. Because of coinciding interests—neither wants to see the emergence of a Communist government in Iran—the frictions caused by America's past support for the Shah have apparently given way to the prospect of a new relationship based upon mutual respect.

Tough talks in Ankara

By Emel And

ANKARA —

The United States is engaged in tough negotiations on a new defense agreement with Turkey, a NATO member whose political and strategic value has increased for the Western powers following the Iranian crisis.

The talks, which began a month ago, continue amid continuing political violence and a debilitating economic crisis in Turkey. Most observers agree that the fall of the pro-U.S. government in Iran has enhanced Turkey's overall value in terms of U.S. and Western interests in the area.

Turkey already has made clear that it will resist any move to relocate U.S. military installations from Iran to Turkey. Premier Bulent Ecevit recently rejected "the idea as 'out of question.'

Observers see other reasons for America's "renewed interest" in Turkey.

"There is the psychological factor. With Iran, events detrimental to U.S. interests in the region have reached the door of a NATO ally," says a diplomatic source.

Turkey itself is in deep trouble. This nation of 42 million is on the brink of bankruptcy with over \$15 billion in foreign debt. Ordinary Turks are frustrated with inflation of 60 per cent a year and widespread political violence which continues to claim several lives daily despite the imposition of martial law in 13 of 67 provinces.

Turkey's economic difficulties are likely to shape the nature of negotiations on a new defense pact, sources say.

A previous treaty was abrogated by Turkey when the U.S. Congress imposed an

arms embargo on the country because of its invasion of Cyprus in 1974.

U.S. President Jimmy Carter's administration pushed through Congress a repeal of the arms ban last August. Turkey, in turn, promptly reopened key U.S. intelligence outposts.

At that time American officials appeared confident that a new defense pact would be basically technical, determining a permanent status for U.S. military installations on Turkish soil.

Turkish officials have reacted differently. Ecevit has said many times that "defense questions are inseparable from economic matters."

Informed sources say Turkey is demanding a new economic aid package including pledges to help develop a national defense industry and substantial defense assistance.

Turkey is seeking a firm commitment by the United States that Turkey's needs for weapons and military equipment will be met at least for the next five years through military credits, grant aid or transfer of surplus equipment.

The talks have not tackled the assistance question yet, according to the sources. Americans fear there may be a wide gap between Turkish demands and American willingness.

The Congress is known to balk at long-term financial commitments.

It's apparent that Turks are not satisfied with \$300 million earmarked for Turkey in U.S. military credits for the coming fiscal year. "In view of Turkey's economic problems, the aid package should have included some grant aid, too," one official said.

Despite the general improvement in relations since the repeal of the arms ban, the

Turks have not forgotten the sting of the embargo. They fear that Greece and its lobby in Washington might block any aid deal.

"Greek arguments for a balance in the Aegean Sea should not influence the American attitude. There cannot be such a balance because Greece and Turkey are different in size and the role they play in NATO," one official source said.

After the repeal of the embargo Turkey reopened four U.S. installations out of the 26 which were closed.

The two most important are the radar site in Diyarbakir, in southeastern Turkey, which keeps track of Soviet missiles and satellites, and a sensitive listening post near Sinop, on the Black Sea coast, which spies on Soviet military communications, air and naval activity.

The others, a navigational base north of the Marmara Sea and a seismological station near this capital city, are to be turned over to Turkey in the future.

Whatever the outcome of the current negotiations, Turkish and American officials agree that certain elements were irrevocably lost in the bilateral relationship through the years.

Hurt over the Cyprus affair, Turkey began to adopt a more independent course from the mid-1970s. It sought improved relations with the Soviet Union and other neighbors and countries of the region.

As a result, Turkey no longer grants to the United States access to its airbases for rushing supplies to Israel, as in the case of the Yom Kippur war, or transit of American military, as in the case of a Marine detachment headed for Iran recently. — (AP)

saudi press review

Commenting on the oil market, "Al-Medina" said that OPEC has been trying all along to maintain a uniform price for its products simply to avoid speculation every time there is a crisis—either a shortfall or a glut. But the oil companies have been taking unfair advantage of shortfall situations as they are doing at present on account of the Iranian suspension of exports. These companies which belong to the richer states have been flouting OPEC's price guidelines for their own aggrandizement. This explains UAE's oil minister's anxiety regarding the oil companies' exploitation of the present conditions by reselling oil at a premium much higher than the OPEC prices. Strangely enough, the big industrialized states created a huge row when OPEC raised its prices by a small percentage last year, but

would not say a word now when their own oil companies are guilty of real misconduct. Can anyone explain this silence? Should OPEC do something once more to protect the interests of all states, rich and poor, against the depredations of the oil companies?

Israel's Prime Minister Begin rebuked his foreign minister Dayan for talking about the need to take the Palestine Liberation Organization into consideration in any future settlement of the Middle East question. This shows, according to "Okaz" editorial, that Begin and the Israelis in general have no intention whatsoever to withdraw from the occupied Arab lands because they need to fill them with Jewish immigrants.

The paper said that the Israelis will never learn the lessons of history and will not realize

that determination and tenacity will finally triumph and that the PLO does not hanker after Israeli recognition because it has already earned international acclaim. The U.N. and the United States in particular should take decisive action to prevent further tension in the region which is bound to occur because of Israeli actions.

"Al-Bilad" supported the holding of an Islamic conference to discuss the conditions of Muslim minorities in South East Asia which, it said, is being advocated by the World Islamic League. These minorities are suffering under Communist rule which seeks to displace them or to force them to abandon their faith.

The paper appealed to Muslim states and nations to stand by these minorities in every way possible in order to spare

A complex energy agenda

By Ann Polson
WASHINGTON —

A major reason for the success of the Carter administration's energy bill last year was its supply of political goodies, such as tax credits for insulation, that lured Congress.

But the agenda for the 96th Congress looks bleak for do-gooders.

Though Carter has persistently pushed for higher prices to encourage production and discourage consumption, this policy runs head-on into efforts to control inflation. Price controls now keep about a third of U.S. produced oil at below \$6 a barrel, while oil from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries sells for about \$14 a barrel.

Those energy questions are as politically unpopular and difficult that President Carter mentioned energy only once in his State of the Union message, not even giving it a full sentence. He called on the nation to "...conserve energy, increase production and speed development of solar power..."

His statement was a marked contrast to last year when the president proclaimed, "Never again should we neglect a growing crisis like the shortage of energy, where further delay will only lead to more tension and painful solutions."

And the change prompted Senate Majority Leader Robert C. Byrd, Democrat of West Virginia, to ask critically, "Has energy suddenly become a stepping stone?"

The change in tone is an indication that the hoopla and ballyhoo that followed the energy bill on its long journey are not likely to be repeated this year.

The administration, which once planned a full-blown "Phase II" energy plan, instead plans to offer Congress in April a low-key policy statement—and that only because it's required by law, according to one administration source.

The plan was expected to call for increased government spending to speed expensive new energy technologies, such as turning coal to oil or gas, which would increase supplies. But the ambitious plans of the Department of Energy were trimmed by the president's budget cutter.

Another factor in downplaying the second plan was the fading of presidential advisers that getting another broadly drawn energy bill through Congress would require too much of its political capital. Instead, the administration will direct its attention to several separate energy measures.

A number of congressmen want to give states a larger

role in deciding where the wastes will go. Worry about becoming "dumping ground" for the nation has prompted many to support giving a state within its borders.

The administration, while agreeing to seek a state's "consent," opposes giving states the right of veto.

Another issue before Congress will be the larger role in providing energy supplies the government has taken since the 1973-74 Arab oil embargo. Most of the attention has focused on handling emergencies, such as natural gas shortages. But the government also is involved in developing new sources of energy in anticipation of the time when demand exceeds the supply from traditional sources.

The cutoff in production by Iran, once the world's second-ranking oil exporter, has focused new attention on the ability of the United States to cope with shortages.

The administration is scheduled to send Congress a long overdue gasoline rationing plan in the next couple of months. Its arrival is likely to stir debate again about the role of mandatory rationing.

Congress also is expected to question the administration sharply about its handling of another aspect of emergency preparedness—the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The reserve, established by Congress in 1973, consists of oil stored in underground salt caverns, but is more than a year behind schedule. Even the pumps to extract the oil aren't in place. Schlesinger has admitted the program has suffered from "bad management."

In addition to providing for emergencies, the Carter administration also believes the government should push development of new and alternative sources. A 17.5 per cent increase in spending for solar energy, for example, has been proposed by the administration.

But the way the money is distributed will draw a great deal of congressional attention. Some critics have warned the spending for energy is becoming a new type of special favor that draws a representative's support when it sends federal dollars back to his district. A major skirmish is expected, for example, between West Virginia and Kentucky over where the government will build a \$700 million plant to demonstrate conversion of coal to liquids or solids—(Congressional Quarterly)

Camp David again

By Gavin Bell

CAIRO —

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat is due to plant an olive tree in the Sinai Desert this week on the eve of a renewed effort to break the deadlock in Middle East peace talks.

The ceremony will reaffirm President Sadat's commitment to a new era of peace, but there appears little prospect of it being followed by a breakthrough at the Egyptian-Israeli ministerial conference scheduled to begin at Camp David on Wednesday.

The Egyptian delegation led by Prime Minister Mustapha Khaili is evidently pinning its hopes on the U.S. persuading Israel to be more flexible on the key issue of Palestinian self-rule in occupied Arab territories.

Cairo has made it clear it will not sign any peace treaty without written guarantees that Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza will be granted full autonomy within a fixed time period—a condition which Israel has rejected.

In a parliamentary speech earlier this month, Khaili said that "Egypt is determined that any peace treaty with Israel must be linked to the withdrawal of the Israeli military."

Ghali also sent a letter to the United Nations Human Rights Commission, accusing Israel of "desperately trying

to get rid of its commitment to the Sinai and Gaza Strip."

The dispute has since resurfaced with reports of a hardening of the Israeli position and Egyptian charges that the Jewish state was renegeing on pledges it made during the Camp David summit last September.

Israel radio reported on Feb. 9 that an Israeli government committee had recommended retaining military control of the two regions and imposing strict limits on Palestinian self-rule.

Egyptian acting Foreign Minister Boutros Ghali responded by saying any such proposal would be contrary to the Camp David accords and would be completely rejected by Cairo.

In the absence of any evident willingness on either side to compromise, officials here are clearly hoping President Carter can persuade Israel to adhere to what Egypt regards as the spirit and the letter of the Camp David summit accord.

A senior Egyptian government source said: "We are optimistic the U.S. will give us the help we need in dealing with Israel." — (R)

useful purpose to have a paper like the 'Times' of London which has suspended publication for the past few months. The writer said the Arabs need a good international forum to counter the evil propaganda of the Israelis. It should serve a



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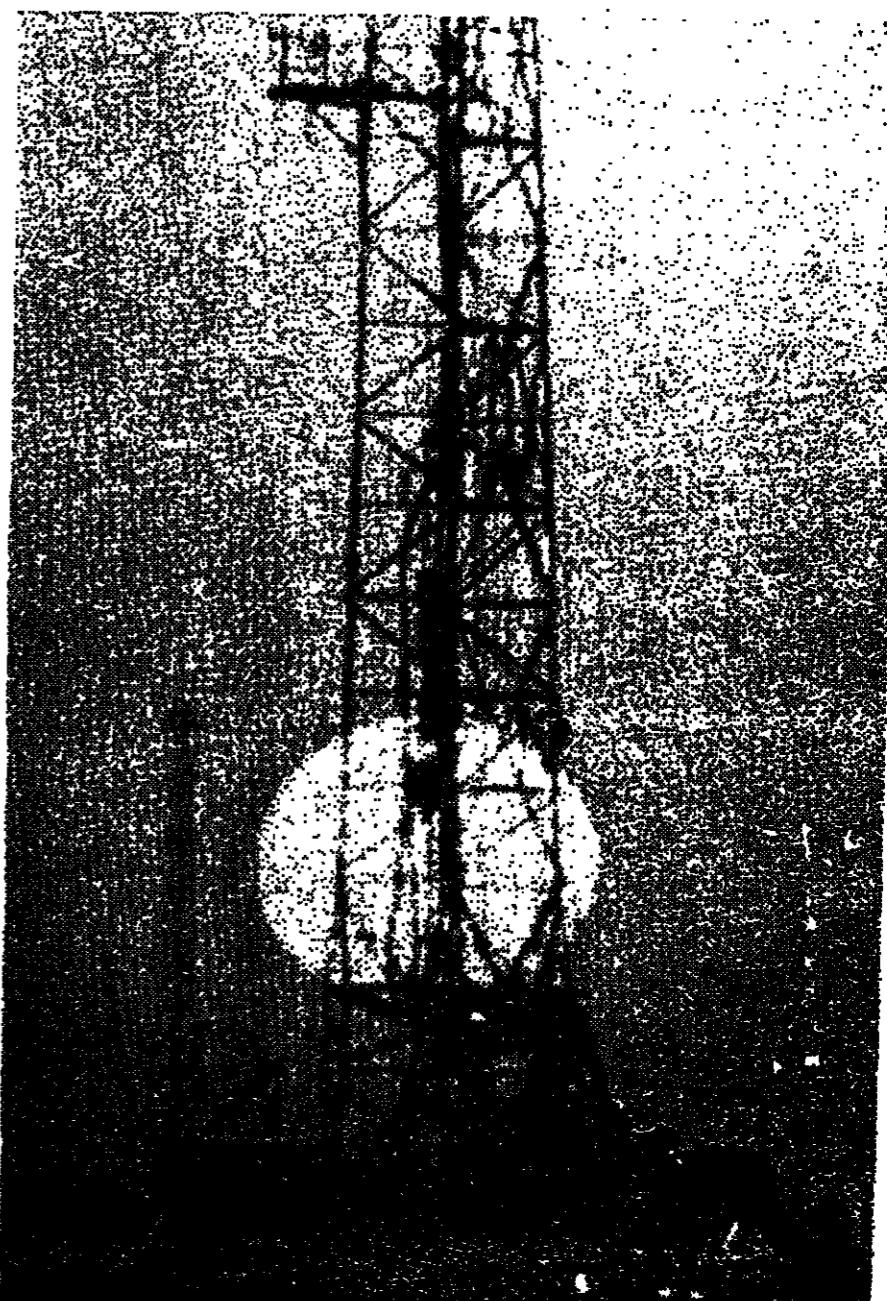
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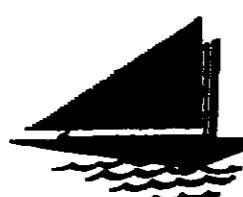
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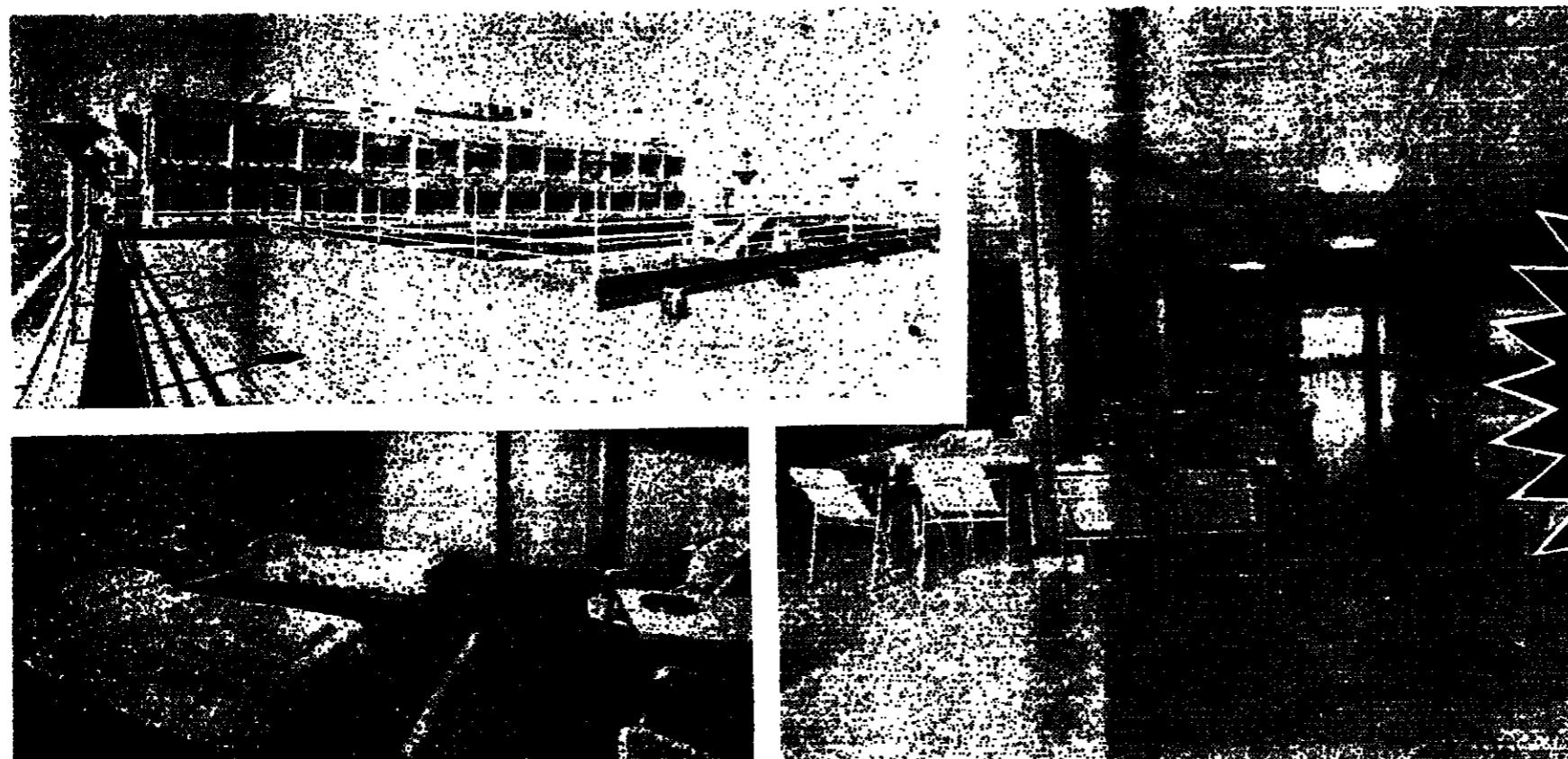
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BOOKSHELF

"Arab Painting," by Richard Ettinghausen. Macmillan: London, 1977. Price 9 pounds sterling.

By F. W. Rawding

JEDDAH — This well researched, fascinating book is in the "Treasures of Asia" series, which includes parallel works in Persian and Chinese painting. It is a production of the highest quality in both the technical sense and as a contribution to scholarship.

Richard Ettinghausen was formerly Curator of Near Eastern Art at the Freer Gallery in Washington. The book, of 209 pages, contains 81 pictures, reproduced in glowing colors, useful indices, appendices and notes, a map and a select bibliography.

Ettinghausen foresees possible criticisms of his title, "Arab Painting," by defining the term "Arab," in this context, to mean the universal civilization of the medieval empire whose religion, administration, scholarship and literature were expressed in Arabic. There was, as Ettinghausen points out, a strong feeling among Muslims of the medieval period, whatever the country of their origin, that they were members of an "Arab" civilization. The scientist, Al Biruni, who came from beyond the Caucasus, expressed the idea most fervently when he said "he would rather be cursed in Arabic than praised in Persian."

Ettinghausen defines painting widely to include frescoes, arabesques, mosaics and figural pottery. He explains this odd definition by setting the clear prohibition of Islamic tradition against figural representation on the one hand against the artistic mores of the non-Semitic peoples on the periphery of Arabia who accepted Islam later. There were considerable divergences, too, he tells us, between the prohibitions of Islam and the decrees of rulers, Kaliphs or Sultans, who were the patrons of the arts. The artistic drive towards calligraphy clearly emerges from Islamic orthodoxy.

The author sets himself the task of explaining the historical background of the evolution of the unique and splendid art forms he describes and of showing that in range and character, they hold their own with what was being produced elsewhere in the medieval world.

Although, as Ettinghausen admits, the available material is limited, he has collected it in book form for the first time. For this reason alone, his contribution is an important one.

The study starts with the establishment of the Umayyad Caliphate in Damascus in 661 A.D. as "The Seat of Universal Power." The monuments which Ettinghausen chooses to illustrate this triumphalism are mosaics from the Great Mosques of Damascus and Jerusalem. These are superbly detailed and delicate works of an extraordinary grace and subtlety. A floor mosaic, of a tree with animals, from a bath house in Jordan, is so fine as to resemble a minutely woven carpet and it recalls similar Graeco-Roman designs.

The most important part of Arab painting is, of course, the illustration and illumination of books. This aspect of the art is treated in detail. There are many charming illustrations, grave and gay, for scientific, historical and fabulous works. Some of the most striking pictures are contained in the section devoted to miniature paintings. One can enjoy not only the unselfconscious cheerfulness of primitive styles, as in the "Khalil and Dima" story books (1354 A.D.) but the careful sophistication of the "Maqamat" Book of Assemblies, (1357 A.D.).

There are intimations and echoes, too, of Rajput and Mogul paintings of different times and places which say something of the universality of mankind's artistic impulses.

Pollution incentives

IRVINE, Calif. — United States drivers are destroying billion worth of effective pollution control equipment — the exhaust catalytic converters on their cars — because of perverse economic incentives created by the current high price of unleaded gasoline. Catalytic converters require leaded gasoline because the catalyst and causes permanent increase in emissions: Carbon monoxide, hy-

drocarbon and nitrogen oxides increase by 200 per cent to 1,100 per cent.

Confronted by a 4.5 cent extra price for unleaded fuel, some 14 per cent of drivers now use the wrong kind of gasoline. This extra price has been rising and when it reaches 7 cents we can expect about 50 percent of drivers will cheat, according to a recent survey by the Environmental Protection Agency, thereby permanently disabling their converters. — (NYT)



"Two Dancers" in a well-preserved painting in the Jawaq Palace, Iraq, in the year 836.

Cold future forecasts

By Nigel Hawkes

LONDON — The World Meteorological Office cleverly chose one of Europe's chillier years to hold a major conference on the climate, which started Monday in Geneva.

While day-to-day changes in the thermometer may have little direct connection with the longer, slower rhythms of climatic change, it is an irreducible human urge to link them. The commuter delayed by frozen railway points (switches) or the motorist in a snowdrift may, if he is of a philosophical disposition, turn to contemplation of the next Ice Age.

Nor is he necessarily wrong. For some experts at this week's meeting do believe that the eccentricities of recent years have been evidence of a climatic change towards much greater variability.

Droughts, floods, the failure of monsoons and the run of hard winters are all evidence, they say, that the world has come to the end of a spell of even-tempered weather which began in about 1910 and lasted until about 1960. This period has even been called "a little tropical age" by one of the more quotable of climatologists, Professor Reid Bryson.

What follows the tropics could be harder to live with — weather more typical of the 19th century or even of the "little Ice Age" which lasted between 1430 and 1850. If so, the implications could be important to agriculture and the use of fuels. In a world where the feeding of the multitudes has become a race between feedstocks and fertilizers, such variability could spell disaster.

Superimpose all these cycles, say the Milankovich supporters, and you can explain why the Earth moves between full-blooded Ice Ages and the milder interglacial periods, in one of which we now find ourselves.

It has lasted some 15,000 years since the ice relaxed its grip.

That is of no immediate concern. But what is likely to happen in the next decade and the next century is of critical importance, and on this time-scale totally different mechanisms apply.

Two possible mechanisms have been proposed, though neither is yet proved. One is the varying quantity of volcanic dust in the atmosphere, which acts as a veil screening the heat of the Sun and cooling the Earth. (OFNS)

By Geoff Gardner
DHARAN — With a resume which includes several years of government service and a wardrobe of the dark blue suits which are almost a uniform of U.S. federal employees, Terrence O'Rourke fits the image of the bureaucrat. Combined with his latest effort for the Carter administration, a world-wide tour to explain the aspects and ramifications of the 1978 U.S. Energy Act, the 32-year-old Council to the Administrator of the Economic Regulatory Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, could be mistaken for any of the thousands of government officials who have visited Saudi Arabia.

But O'Rourke is different. Although he has given speeches from Washington, D.C. to Japan to the Arabian peninsula, he isn't afraid to venture an opinion or answer questions directly.

He says, for example, that nuclear energy is currently a dead issue in the United States because of the problems of nuclear waste disposal and other safety hazards. The Carter administration is attempting to increase the amount of electricity generated by nuclear power from the current level of ten per cent to twenty per cent and is spending more on research in this area than on any other form of energy.)

Milankovich explained the Ice Ages by changes in the Earth's orbit and inclination, changes which take place in a regular cycle. There are three such cycles: one, lasting 100,000 years, in which the shape of the Earth's orbit changes slightly; another, 40,000 years long, in which the Earth's tilt changes; and a third, 20,000 years long, involving a wobble in the Earth's axis.

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He says that the discovery of large Mexican oil reserves probably won't help the U.S. much. One reason is the "sensitivity" between the two countries because of Mexican attitudes toward American oil companies.

O'Rourke could probably find many people who agree with him, but few public officials would say so publicly. It would be easy to label the candid young Carter spokesman as a maverick or a cynic because of his wry manner and informal manner. Yet along with his quick grasp of questions and concepts and frank replies he has a firm belief that the United States is moving in the right way to solve its problems, although the process is slow.

He says his position as Counsel to the Administrator of the Economic Regulatory Administration was his most difficult and points out the problems of working in a huge bureaucracy.

"This was the hardest job in terms of the debilitating experience of serving in the federal bureaucracy. Many people don't realize that in the higher levels of the federal system you work, frequently, 14-18 hours a day," he said.

"It's not enjoyable. It's hard in that what you work on frequently are big issues and you don't have the immediate satisfaction of knowing the results of your efforts. But yet when you see things pass like the national energy bill, after months of fighting and debating, you get a real sense of satisfaction."

One aim of the bill is to cut imports. It includes provisions which deal with natural gas pricing, energy conservation, coal conversion, and research of longrange energy alternatives.

The natural gas pricing legislation is designed to encourage more U.S. production by eliminating price differences between gas sold interstate and intrastate. O'Rourke estimated this will free a trillion cubic feet of gas for interstate commerce. The increased cost of gas should also force industries to find cheaper and more plentiful forms of fuel, according to energy plan advocates.

O'Rourke worked closely with Congress during the long debate from its introduction to eventual passage in October 1978.

He thinks that the balance between the environmental in-

Explaining U.S. energy strategies



to help oil importing nations to cope with cutoffs, the U.S. could possibly be sending oil to Japan. Japan has relied on Iran to supply twenty per cent of its oil needs. (The U.S. normally imports five per cent of its oil from Iran.)

"That's part of international agreements," he said. "The shoe could be on the other foot. That's what international cooperation is all about."

Although more will be spent on nuclear energy research than solar research, he sees the "soft" forms of energy (those which are non-polluting) and the inexhaustible forms as the trends of the future. Supporting this he said that \$50,000 was spent by the U.S. in 1970 on solar energy research, while in 1978 \$750 million was allocated.

"There are really three distinct phases to the Carter plan," he said. "The immediate one is the supply interruption one. The second phase is the so-called interim period, that period where we are looking for the world oil shortage. That's the one we are going to be investing in...coal, a lot of nuclear light water reactors."

"The long term is the post-petroleum age when petroleum is no longer the base of the world energy supply. We'll be going for sources like fusion, which is essentially an inexhaustable supply, or solar, or renewable types."

After stops in Jeddah, Riyadh and Dhahran, he has formed some vivid impressions of Saudi Arabia.

"The Saudis at all levels really do support conservation in the United States. The Carter energy plan is almost what Saudi Arabia would have us do. To see how much our countries have in common is encouraging at all levels in the Saudi Kingdom."

"They are genuinely interested in the United States concerning fuel."

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U.S. Pro Indoor

Tennis sponsor quits; cites directors' deceit

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16 (AP) — The Insurance Company of North America has withdrawn sponsorship of the annual \$250,000 U.S. Pro Indoor Tennis Tournament, citing "deceptive financial practices" by tournament directors.

Bruce Shaeffer, the company's senior vice president, said the company's official notice of termination was sent on Feb. 7 to Marilyn and Edward Fernberger, the tournament's co-directors since it began here in 1962.

Shaeffer said the company had spent "nearly a million dollars" during its three-year association with the tournament.

Mrs. Fernberger, contacted Wednesday in Palm Springs, California, where she was attending a conference of tennis officials, denied that there were any deceptive practices connected with the tournament.

Shaeffer said the tournament directors claimed they had contributed \$302,570 to the name of the 1978 tournament to free public tennis instruction, tournaments and scholarship programs.

He said an audit revealed that \$125,000 of that amount had been taken off the top and put into an endowment fund.

Pakistan is held to low Test 207

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Feb. 16 (AP) — New Zealand gave Pakistan a sharp shock Friday on the first day of the second Test at McLean Park in the east-coast city of Napier.

Pakistan batted all day to post 207 runs for five wickets. Mushtaq Mohammed won the toss and batted even though he was uncertain about the dry pitch, and the batsmen soon had problems.

Talha Ali, Zahoor Abbas and Majid Khan fell quickly with only 42 runs on the board. Pakistan recovered its shaken confidence but New Zealand tightened its fielding.

Asif Iqbal batted solidly to his credit in 227 minutes and one of his partners, Javed Miandad, had taken 214 long minutes to put up 26 runs before wicketkeeper Warren Lee took off his balls.

that had been created by the Philadelphia International Indoor Tennis Corporation, the non-profit and tax-exempt umbrella organization that oversees both the U.S. Pro Indoor and the \$125,000 Avon Championships, a woman's tournament also directed by the Fernbergers.

"What bothered us was the claim that over \$300,000 was going to free tennis for kids, when in fact, the actual figure was considerably less," Shaeffer said. "If you're posing for pictures handing over checks for \$300,000 to charity, and you're keeping the first \$125,000 of it for your own corporation's endowment fund, I'd say that's a pretty deceptive financial practice."

The company's management, according to Shaeffer, also objected to the director's annual trips, at tournament expense, to Wimbledon and to the Italian and French Open tournaments to obtain commitments from players to compete here.

Two hundred fifty thousand dollars in prize money isn't enough to get them here?" Shaeffer asked.

He said the company objected to the conduct of some players, such as Vitas Gerulaitis, who, he said, shouted obscenities to spectators after losing in this year's tournament.

Mrs. Fernberger said the tournament directors had no control over the endowment fund, it being controlled completely by Philadelphia International Indoor Tennis Corporation.

"This tournament will survive with or without INA," she said. "We have the support of the total Philadelphia business community."

Meanwhile in Rancho Mirage, California, — top-seeded Jimmy Connors whipped unseeded Victor Amaya, 6-0, 6-4, in a third-round match of the \$250,000 Tennis Games at the Mission Hills Country Club Thursday.

Connors, who needed only an hour to dispose of the six-foot-seven Amaya, was to meet defending champion and No. 8 seed Roscoe Tanner in a quarterfinal match Friday. Tanner advanced with a 4-6, 6-4, 6-3 victory over Gene Mayer.



ADVANCES: Brian Gottfried advanced ahead of Connors to the quarterfinals of the Mission Hills event Thursday with a 4-6, 6-3, 6-2, victory over tenth-seeded Jose Higueras.

For 1st time

Snowstorms wipe out all F.A. Cup matches

LONDON, Feb. 16 (R) — A melancholy piece of soccer history was made Friday when an entire round of the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup was postponed for the first time in the competition's 106-year history.

The four fifth-round ties scheduled for Saturday have all been called off after the blizzard which swept Britain Thursday. The other four matches could not take place because the teams involved have not settled their fourth round games yet.

With most of the country covered in snow and temperatures below freezing almost everywhere, only a handful of League games are likely to be played.

Even Leicester City, whose protective balloon has been the envy of other clubs this winter, have had problems. The polythene tent which covers the pitch collapsed under the weight of snow — but the club still hope their Second Division game against Newcastle go will ahead.

English soccer's fixture backlog is now approaching the levels reached in the bitterly

wish I did. I was working on stroke No. 459'A. But it's still cross-handed. I'll never change that."

And in Miami Thursday, early finisher Hollis Stacy, also relying on her putting, held off the late-afternoon bid of Amy Alcott to take the first-round lead with a three-under-par 69 in a \$100,000 Ladies Professional Golf Association tournament.

Stacy, who has won the U.S. Open the last two years, had five birdies and two bogies in her 35-34 totals over the 6,211-yard South Course at the Country Club Aventura.

arabnews Sports

Joe Maliz

At San Diego**Coghlan leads attack on indoor mile record**

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 16 (AP) — Ramona Coghlan, favored to win the mile in the San Diego Invitational Track Meet, says New Zealander John Walker has withdrawn because he is tired of losing.

Even without Walker and injured Wilson Waigwa of Kenya, Friday's field was a promoter's dream. With the steep-sloped sports arena track one of the world's fastest, odds were that Dick Beurk's indoor mile mark of 3:54.9 would fall.

Walker, who holds the outdoor record for the mile, declared Wednesday, "I'm sick. What can I say? I have the flu and my lungs are congested.

I'm going home to New Zealand."

Coghlan, the Irishman who ran a blurring 3:55 in last week's Millrose Games, one-tenth of a second off Beurk's record, has his own version of Walker's troubles. "Sick? Uh, he's sick in the head maybe," Coghlan said. "I don't know what's wrong with that guy. There's no reason for him not to compete. Walker changes like the Irish weather — every day."

"If they run like they did in New York," added Bayi, "he sticks around and competes in the AAU meet next



WINNER: Coghlan holds his trophy after winning last Friday's Wanamaker Mile at the Millrose Games in New York with a blistering 3:55—just one-tenth off the record.

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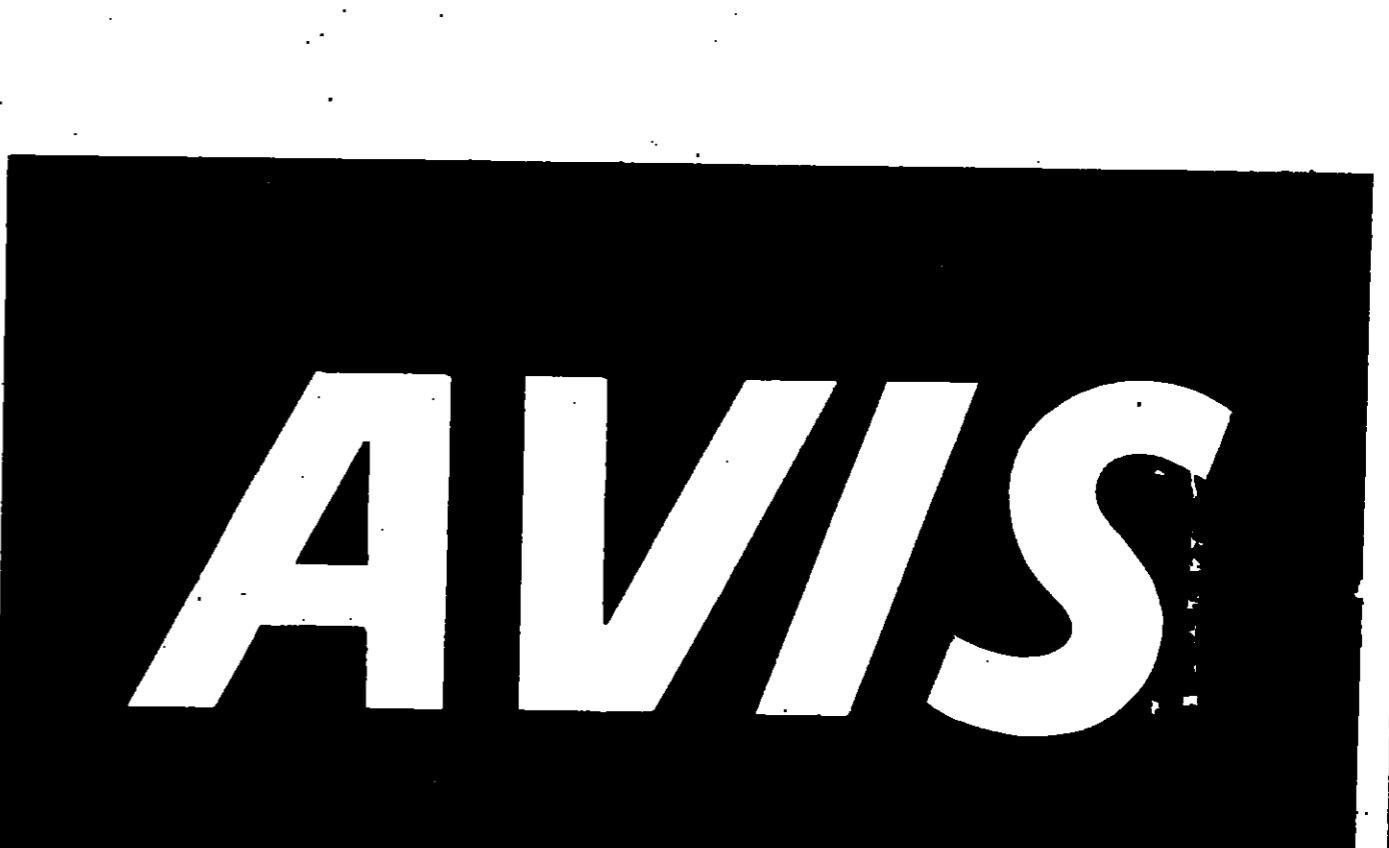
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U.S. aide sees continued large Japanese surpluses

TOKYO, Feb. 16 (AP)—U.S. officials say Japan is being too optimistic in forecasting a substantial improvement in next year's trade balances, and expect continued large Japanese surpluses to push the yen even higher.

"The opinion in Washington is that the Japanese forecasts are very optimistic," a U.S. official, who asked not to be identified, said in an interview.

The Japanese government says it will have a surplus in its "current account" balance, which includes regular trade plus "invisible" transactions such as tourism, of \$7.5 billion in fiscal year 1979 beginning next month, compared to the expected \$1.5 billion surplus this fiscal year, provided the

yen stays around 190 or 200 to the dollar.

In Washington, predictions of the Japanese surplus range from \$9.5 billion to \$13.5 billion, and the "Nihon Keizai Shinbun"—Japan's economic newspaper—predicts it will be \$9.5 billion.

Japanese officials are also predicting a substantial increase in imports next fiscal year, while exports should be up only slightly.

According to the government, imports will be 76 billion dollars in fiscal 1978, a 20 per cent increase over the previous year, and \$4.7 billion in fiscal 1979, an 11.5 per cent boost over this year. Exports this fiscal year will be up 16.9 per cent, to \$97.5 billion, and for fiscal 1979, \$101 billion, up 3.4 per cent.

Americans and two are even. Blocking roads to Luxembourg, Belgium

Steelworkers strike in France

LONGWY, France, Feb. 16 (R) — Angry steelworkers and iron ore miners blocked all the main roads from France to Luxembourg and Belgium early Friday at the start of a one-day strike in northern and eastern France.

The strikers are demanding a complete revision of the government's plan to reorganize the steel industry by laying off more than 20,000 workers in these crisis-stricken regions.

In northern France, most cities were without public transport and postal services, and schools, shops and hospitals

were closed in solidarity with the steel workers.

By early morning marchers were in the streets in at least 10 towns, chanting anti-government slogans and demanding the creation of new jobs. Massive demonstrations were planned for later Friday in the cities of Lille, Boulogne and Valenciennes.

In Lorraine, commando groups of masked workers blocked all motorways and police set up diversions as long traffic jams built up.

A railway spokesman said trains were running to Luxeu-

German oil tanker runs aground

WILHELMSHAVEN, West Germany, Feb. 16 (AP)—The 283,000-ton tanker "Esso Hawaii," with 150,000 tons of crude oil left aboard, ran aground Friday near the North Sea Isle of Wangerooge. The 325-meter long vessel, directed by two pilots, was on its way from Wilhelmshaven to the south of England when it rammed into the edge of the shipping channel.

Panama parley to discuss dollar

PANAMA CITY, Feb. 16 (AP)—More than 500 bankers from around the world are expected here in April to participate in a convention that will discuss among other things the future of the dollar. Gabriel de Obario, president of the 65-member Panamanian Bankers Association which is hosting the April 24-27 conference, said Latin American economic development problems would also be discussed.

U.S. urged to review export curbs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (R)—Former secretary of state Dean Rusk has said American restrictions on export of oil drilling technology to the Soviet Union should be reexamined. "Surely you don't want to create a Soviet Union oil hungry and prowling around for oil in the Middle East," Rusk told a congressional hearing on export control policy Thursday.



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12 STURMFELS	GOLDAINI	GEN/CONTNS	14/2/1979
13 SPAN TERZA	ALSAADA	STEEL/GENERAL	14/2/1979
14 CAPE PRIDE	GOSAIBI	C. CEMENT IN BAGS	14/2/1979
15 EVER HONESTY	UEP	C. CEMENT IN BAGS	14/2/1979
16 ALIOUSSA	GOSAIBI	C. CEMENT IN BAGS	14/2/1979
17 ASIA ROSE (D.B.)	ALIREZA	BUT/L. CEMENT	5/2/1979
18 STURMFELS	ALI REZA	GENERAL	14/2/1979
19 KYOIN	ALIREZA	CARS	15/2/1979
20 GREAT MAURICE	KANOO	LIME/MARBLE	15/2/1979

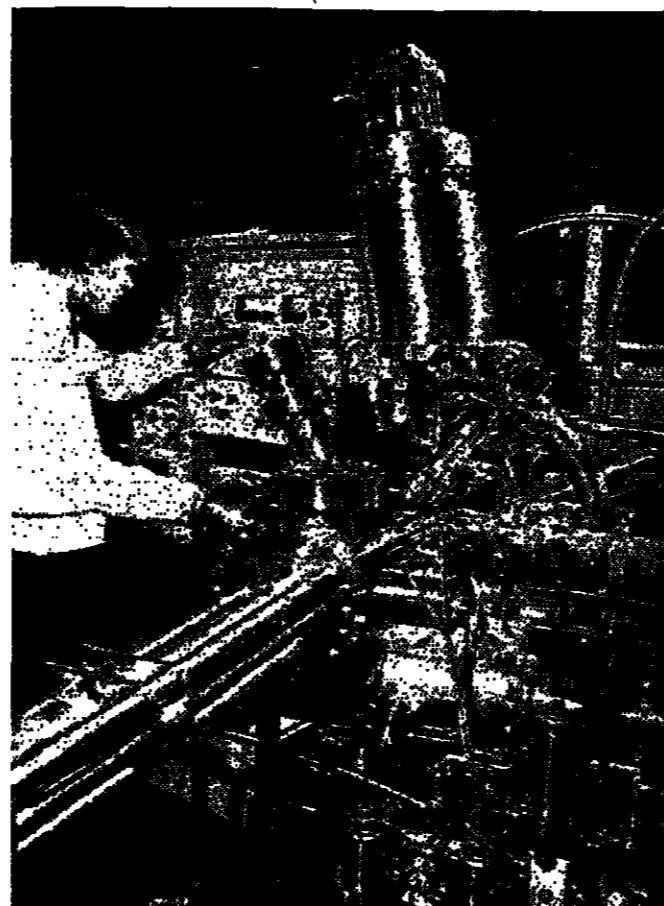
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U.S. government, textile industry reach trade pact

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—An agreement has been reached between the textile industry and the Carter Administration on import and trade issues that will improve chances for enactment of a proposed new world trade pact.

"We have a new program that satisfies the textile industry," said John Donaldson, spokesman for the Office of Special Trade representative Robert Strauss. "The deal has been consummated."

Some last minute "potential misunderstandings" that were delaying agreement were worked out late Thursday, he said.

While details of the agreement weren't announced, one likely result will be textile industry support for the new trade agreement President Carter will soon send to Congress.

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Thursday	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.35	3.37	3.37
Pound Sterling	6.67	6.75	6.75
Deutsche Mark	1.80 (100)	181.00	181.00
Swiss F	1.99 (100)	202.00	202.00
French F	0.78 (100)	79.00	79.00
Italian Lira (1000)	—	4.00	4.05
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	107.25	106.25
Syrian Lira (100)	—	80.50	86.25
Egyptian Pound	—	4.55	4.82
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.30	12.30
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.35	11.35
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	87.75	87.75
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	87.75	87.75
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.77	8.77
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	9.40	46.50
Iraqi Dinar	—	—	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	—	74.00
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	79.00	88.25
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	41.00
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	—	34.30
Gold kg	—	26,000	—
10 Tolas bar	—	3,100	—
Silver kg bar	—	700	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.67	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.81	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.15	—	—
Dutch guilder	1.66	—	—
Italian Lira (100)	0.40	—	—

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U.S. businessmen see recession this year

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP) — A group of prominent business leaders has parted company with the administration of President Jimmy Carter on the outlook for the U.S. economy, saying a mild recession this year is a virtual certainty.

The Business Council said overall growth of the economy will be less than 1 per cent during 1979, with a slowdown beginning about midyear. Unemployment will increase by about 1 million persons to 6.8 per cent of the labor force, up from 5.8 per cent now, it said.

And the council said inflation, which was 9 per cent last year, will decline only modestly to slightly above 7.5 per cent and remain at that level through 1980.

The council's forecasts

for this year were considerably more pessimistic than those of the administration which has maintained that a recession

can and will be avoided this year.

As recently as last December,

the council was agreeing with the administration estimate

that the economy should grow

between 2 per cent and 3 per

cent in 1979.

BP to explore oil in China

LONDON, Feb. 16 (R) — British Petroleum (BP) has won a role in the development of China's oil industry with the signing of an offshore exploration deal here.

A BP spokesman told Reuters Friday that under the agreement the partially state-owned company and the Chinese Petroleum Corporation jointly conduct a reconnaissance seismic survey in a southern part of the Yellow Sea.

It was signed in secret this week after six months' talks by Zhang Wen-bin, president of the Chinese Corporation, and BP Chairman Sir David Steel. No other details were released.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

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* Ministry of Defense and Aviation	Supply of ration in Jeddah and Taif zones	99/1400	100	March 3
* Saudi Arabian Airlines	Improvement to Saudi office on King Khalid road, Jeddah	xx	150	Feb. 20
* Municipality of Oyun	Supply of insecticides and chemical materials	xx	300	March 17
* Directorate General of the Affairs of Holy Harams	Carpets for the floors of the two Harams	xx	50	May 26
* Directorate of Health Affairs, Hail	Sanitation material for fiscal year 78/79	xx	xx	

B.C.

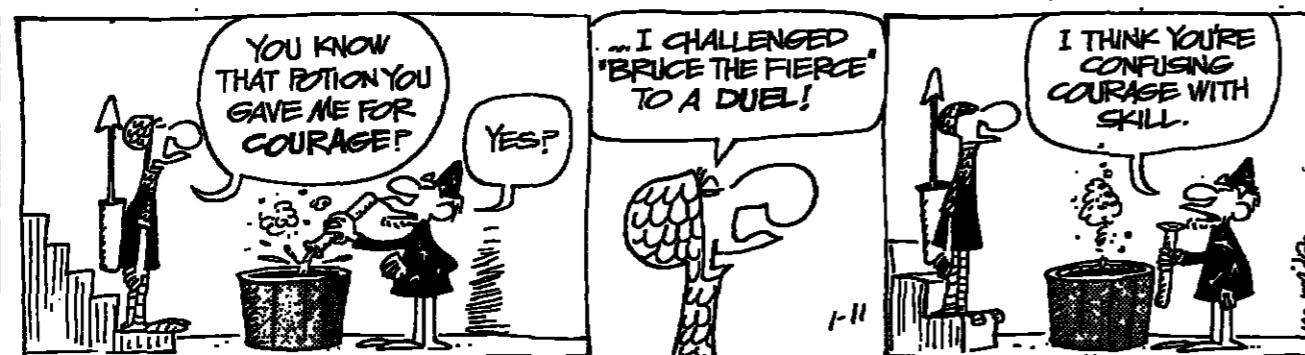
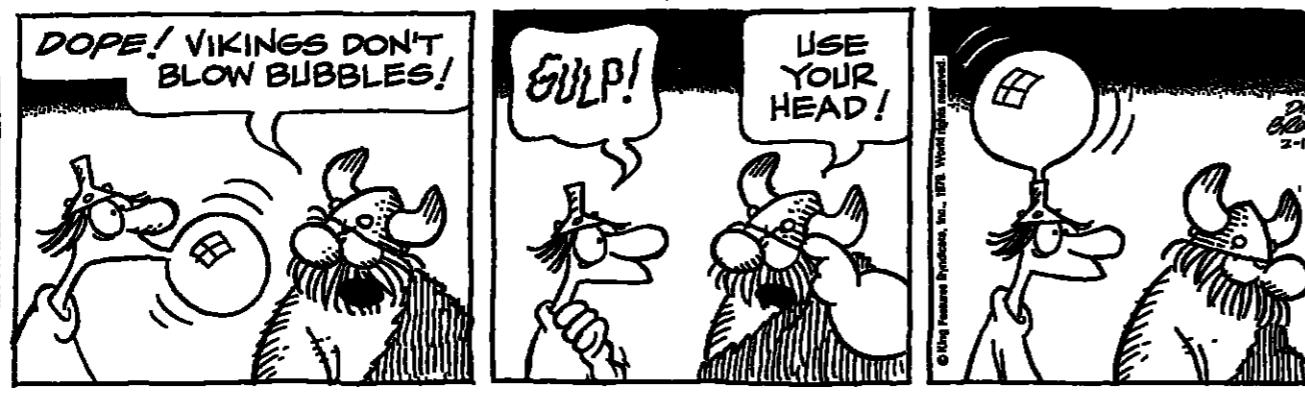
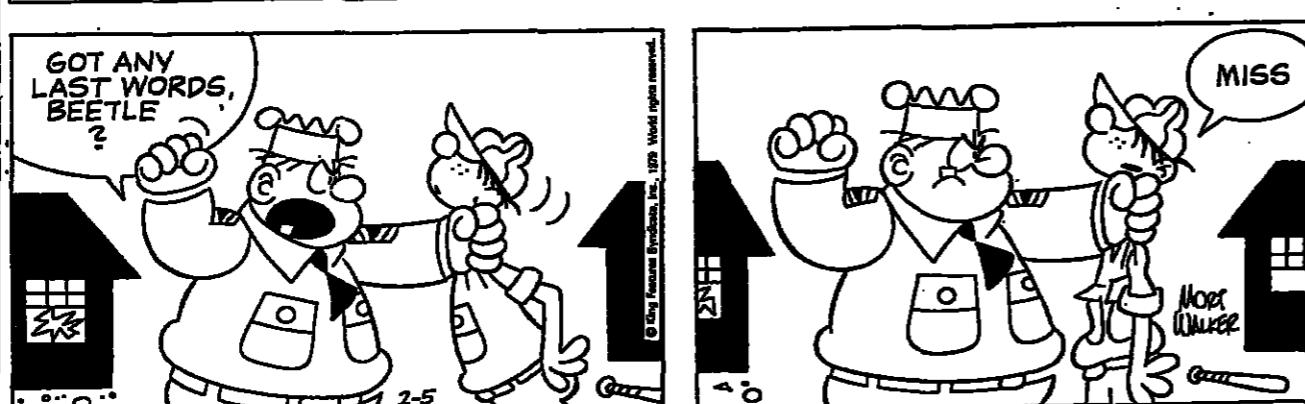
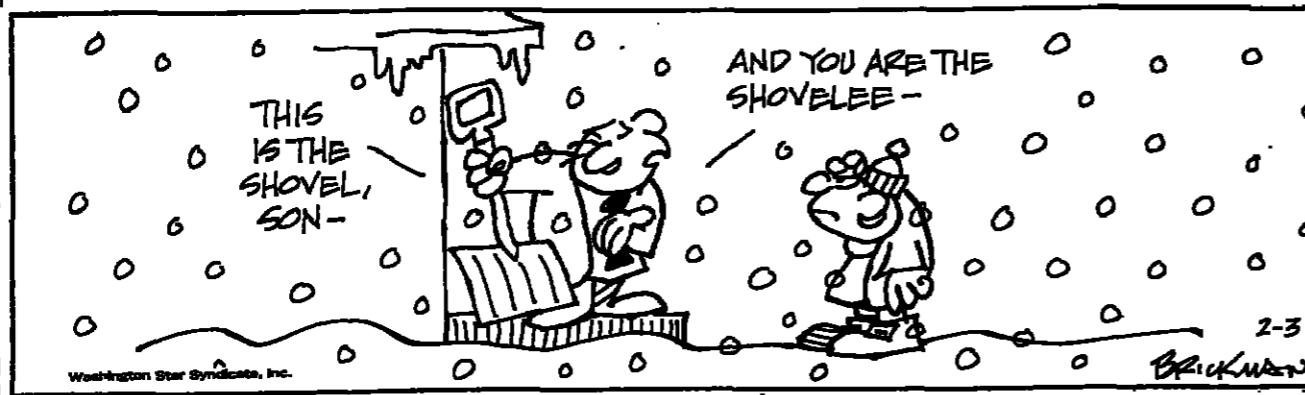
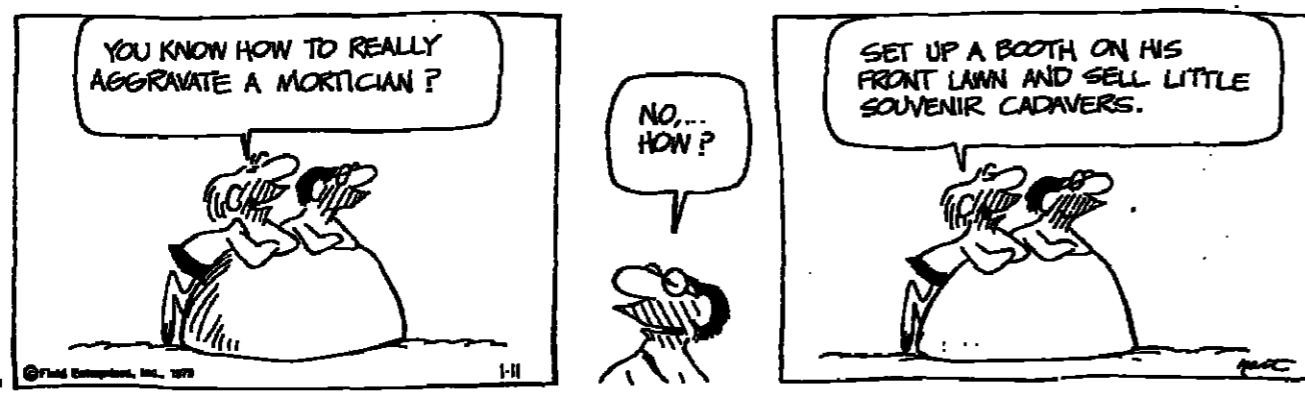
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Dennis the Menace



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Monastic

room

5 Package

11 Toward

shelter

12 Thresheler's

phrase

13 Split

14 Musical

composition

15 Poem

16 Actor,

Rod —

17 Atlantic

island group

18 Surfie

with exam

20 Wing-like

part

21 Bete —

22 Jaunty

23 Wynde or

Andrews

25 In a blae

— (fearful)

26 Silent

27 Calif. fort

28 Adjourn-

ment

29 Evangelist

30 " — pro

nobia"

31 Mrs.

Gary —

(Lucille

Ball)

32 Obstacle

33 Jewish

sects

34 Poker term

35 More

profound

49 Forest

creature

DOWN

1 Medit. tree

2 Pass over

3 Pry

4 Actor Van

Cleef

5 Spanish inn

6 Redolence

7 M. City

8 Early

9 Trumpet

10 Iron Curtain

country

11 Less pinguid

12 Martin of

13 Footprint

"Adam-12"

36 Tearful

Saturday's Answer

18 Baseball's 28 Millburn

19 Pidichy of

20 "Gunsmoke"

21 "Gumsmoke"

22 "Gumsmoke"

23 Alm

24 Raify

25 Spained

26 Rasin' to go

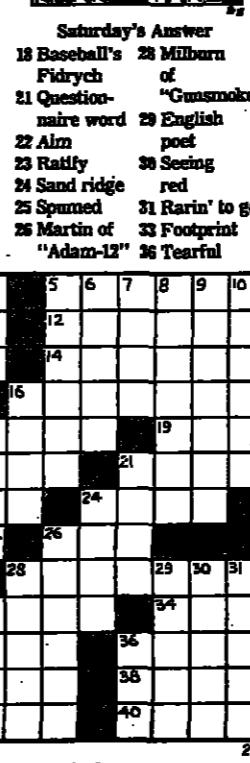
27 Martin of

28 Footprint

29 "Adam-12"

30 Tearful

SIAN
SHIELD
LOOSE PLANE
ON HIGHLIGHTS
CAMM TREES
BED VITA
SOLID PLANT
URE FRA
NATIONALWOOD
LAST SRI
WOODY HERMAN
RAPER SHINE
TAN



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE — Here's how to work it:

AX YDL BAAK X
E LONG FELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

"KSLLZHI HK GNLLJQ" ZHLG
RHO DMFL HRL QQL SMDQO OH
GQHYO "KMSL" XQLR OQLSL MG
RHLR MR C JSHXZLZ QQLCOLS.

- B E M F L S X . Q H B I L G
Saturday's Cryptogram: HE WHO LIVES ONLY TO BENEFIT HIMSELF CONFERRED ON THE WORLD A BENEFIT WHEN HE DIES — TERTULLIAN

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Contract Bridge : B. Jay Becker

Bidding Quiz

You are South and the bidding has gone:
South West North East
2 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass
3 ♦ Pass 3 NT Pass
?

What would you bid now with each of the following four hands?

1. ♠ A ♣ K Q 9 ♦ A Q J 8 ♦ A K 5
2. ♠ 9 ♦ A K 8 ♦ A K Q J 4 ♦ A K Q J 6 ♦ 3 ♦ 3 ♦
3. ♠ A K ♦ A K 3 ♦ A K J 3 ♦ A K J 3 ♦ A K
4. ♠ A K ♦ A K 3 ♦ A K J 3 ♦ A K J 3 ♦ A K

1. Four hearts. Up to this point, North probably assumed you had five or six diamonds and four hearts. By bidding four hearts, you identify a five-card heart suit, since it would make no sense at all to rebid an unsupported four hearts.

At the same time, the heart bid indicates a holding of six diamonds! This is because, if the suits were equal in length, you would have opened the bidding with two hearts, not two diamonds.

Although your hand is very promising for slam purposes, you cannot safely bid more than four hearts. The impetus must come from your partner, whose responses so far have been very discouraging.

2. Pass. It's dangerous (and also unpleasant) to pass with a singleton spade, but it's even more dangerous to bid again. Since North seems unable to support either of your suits, he is worth either one or two tricks.

Your principal hope is that North has the queen of hearts and will give that card due weight in deciding whether or not to bid again. He can easily reason that the heart queen is worth either one or two tricks.

3. Five diamonds. You can't rebid notrump with this layout — there are only eight quick tricks — so you are better advised to try for game in a suit. North can't have four hearts or he would have raised hearts, so you bid five diamonds. Practically all you need from partner is the ten of hearts.

The alternative bid is four diamonds, but many players don't treat this as forcing. It is probably better to take the strain off partner by leading to five diamonds.

4. Four notrump. This is not a Blackwood bid for aces. It is a raise in notrump asking partner to keep on bidding if he has any values not yet disclosed. Naturally, four notrump is a powerful bid, since it indicates a holding of ten tricks even if partner has nothing. Also, obviously, North is permitted to pass.

Your principal hope is that

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ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

SATURDAY

	Fair	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:36	6:55	12:42	3:50	6:22	7:52
Medina	5:40	6:56	12:43	3:58	6:20	7:50
Nejd	5:07	6:28	12:10	3:26	5:48	7:18

DHRAHAN TV

4:30 Children's Show
6:30 This is NFL
6:51 Our America
7:30 Emergency
8:07 All You Need Is Love
8:55 Maude
9:21 Barnaby Jones

Sesame St: No. 1077
Highlights No. 10
Constitution Of The U.S.
The Nuisance
Episode No. 14
The Emergence Of Vivian
The Coronado Triangle

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission
2:00 Opening
2:01 The Holy Quran
2:05 Gems of Guidance
2:10 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
2:20 On Islam
2:30 Hits in Germany
3:00 NEWS
3:10 Press Review
3:15 Music
3:20 Islamic Activities
3:30 Leaps and Bounds
3:40 Music
3:50 Close Down

Evening Transmission
10:00 Opening

BBC

Morning Transmission
8:00 World News
8:09 "Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
8:30 "Sarah Ward
8:45 Word Today
9:00 Newsdesk
9:30 "Opera Star
10:00 World News
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
10:30 "Sarah Ward
10:45 "Something to Show You
11:00 World News
11:09 Reflections
11:15 Piano Style
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978
12:00 World News
12:09 British Press Review
12:15 World Today
12:30 Financial News
12:40 Look Ahead
12:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show

Evening Transmission
1:15 Ulster in Focus
1:30 Discovery
2:00 World News
2:09 News about Britain
2:15 Alphabet of Musical Curios
2:30 Sports International
2:40 Radio Newswel
3:15 Promenade Concert
3:45 Sports Round-up
4:00 World News
4:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

Midnight Transmission
12:15 Talkabout
12:45 Nature Notebook
1:00 World News
1:09 World Today
1:25 Financial News
1:35 Book Choice
1:40 Reflections
1:45 Sports Round-up
2:00 World News
2:09 Commentary
2:15 The Face of England

WEATHER

Above average temperature in the morning with south to southeasterly winds blowing at moderate speed and raising dust in the central and northern provinces and parts of the western province.

Fog is expected on the eastern coast at dawn. Cloud will cover the southwestern highlands.

Sea conditions in territorial waters will be calm to moderate.

Friday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade).

Mecca	31	23	Hail	22	08
Jeddah	30	22	Tabuk	22	09
Riyadh	30	13			

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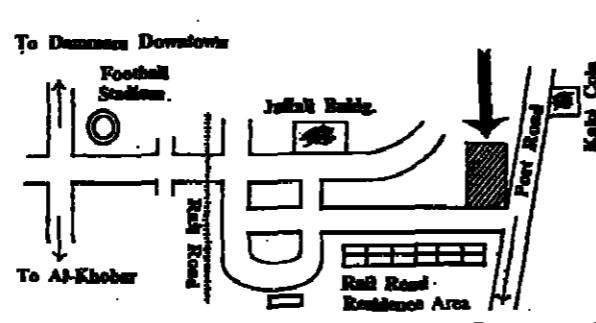
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PAGE 16

International

Many thought dead

Chad capital ceasefire said holding

PARIS, Feb. 16 (AP)—A French-organized ceasefire in the intense fighting between the rival forces of Chad's President Felix Malloum and Premier Hissé Habré was holding in the capital, N'Djamena, Friday, informed sources reported here.

The sources confirmed four French citizens, including a teacher and a nurse, had been

Americans embittered

Envoy's widow lands in Kabul

KABUL, Feb. 16 (AP) — A presidential plane arrived in Kabul Friday to retrieve the body of U.S. Ambassador Adolph Dubs, slain during a gun battle between kidnappers and Afghan security forces.

His widow, Mary Anne, descended from the Boeing 707 and tearfully greeted members of the embassy staff.

Security has been strengthened at the U.S. embassy which has curtailed all unnecessary travel by staff outside the Afghan capital.

The embassy has advised American citizens here to be "discreet" about their movements within Kabul.

A memorial service for the slain ambassador was to be held Friday evening at Dubs' residence and the plane was scheduled to depart Kabul with his body Sunday morning en route to Washington.

Many Americans here said they were extremely bitter about the handling of the kidnapping Wednesday and what they said was the callous attitude afterward by President Nur Muhammad Taraki's regime.

Dubs' widow, who works in Washington, and his brother, Alex, were among the nine-member official party aboard the 707.

The ambassador was abducted on his way to the embassy by four armed men who seized control of his yellow Oldsmobile sedan. He was taken to the Kabul Hotel in the center of the city where his three-hour abduction ended with an intense 40-second

killed in heavy fighting before the ceasefire was agreed Thursday afternoon.

The death toll among the local population was believed heavy, although not even a rough estimate was available. The northern sectors of the city were ravaged in the fighting in which heavy mortars, recoilless cannons, rocket barrages and armored vehicles were used in savage street battles.

The sources said the ceasefire, strongly urged by French authorities, was arranged on the

scene by the commander of the 2,500-strong French forces. It has been stationed in Chad to help Malloum fight widespread guerrilla bands who control much of the vast desert nation.

Habré's former guerrilla "army of the North" reportedly took control of Abéché, a major center in eastern Chad, Wednesday.

The N'Djamena fighting has been between Habré's men, who came in with him when he split with Frolinat (Front de Libération National du Tchad) guerrillas last August.

Habré had accepted Malloum's offer to become premier last August. But the two men were never able to work together.

But guerrillas backing Habré had appeared Thursday night to have ousted Malloum after four days of bloody fighting.

Informed sources in N'Djamena then said that a light plane was waiting to fly Malloum out of the country and that he seemed to have been replaced by Gendarmerie Commander Wadal Abdul Kader Kamoune.

The situation in N'Djamena was chaotic.

Panic-stricken people sheltered as best they could from an artillery duel between the rival armies.

U.S. Justice Department says

Lockheed officers escape charges

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP) — The U.S. Justice Department has decided against charging former top Lockheed Aircraft Corporation officers with any crimes for their parts in millions of dollars in foreign payoffs, a top investigator said Thursday night.

Richard Beckler, who heads the department's Criminal Fraud Section, said no charges would be filed against former Lockheed President A. C. Kotchian, a former Lockheed chair-

man Daniel Haughton.

Both resigned their posts almost three years ago.

Beckler said the two were among the subjects of a federal grand jury investigation in Washington of foreign payoffs, which Lockheed and other companies have admitted making in the early 1970s. Beckler said investigation of related matters is continuing.

The giant aerospace company issued a report in 1977 admitting more than \$30 mil-

lion in foreign payoffs to help boost sales and saying Kotchian and Haughton "were responsible for the questionable payments and practices."

Kotchian said later that he considered himself and his company scapegoats for a movement toward international business reform.

The sources said after all

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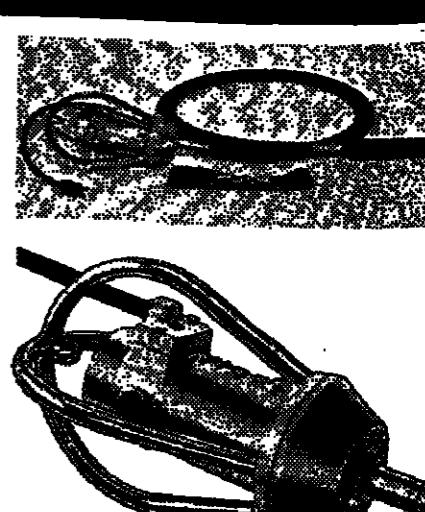
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Good Morning

The blind leading the blind

by Jihad Al-Khusen

What's the difference between events in Iran, a chess playing computer, Pavlov's dog and a political expert?

Pavlov was a Russian scientist who taught his dog to dribble every time he rang a bell and showed him a piece of meat. That we call a "conditioned reflex".

The chess-playing computer was devised in the early 1960s. But there was not a good deal of fun in playing it: it won every game, able to calculate all possible moves by the human in fractions of a second. But mankind won through. The computer was floored when the human made an absolutely pointless, unexpected, illogical and almost ludicrous move, like sacrificing the queen for no reason.

In other words, what happened to the computer was exactly the reverse of what happened to Pavlov's hound, trained to behave according to a set pattern.

And in the same way as the computer was beaten, Iran came to floor the Pavlovian experts, unused to anything but the usual and the expected.

The data feed into the expert minds were that the Shah had an army capable of crushing any power but that of the atomic bomb, and that one single mutinah and supporters were armed at best with a rifle and some bullets.

They expected, and concluded that, the Shah would emerge triumphant from the crisis, and that the army would trample on the opposition.

The experts were given encouragement when the Imperial Guard — appropriately called the "Immortals" — staged a vast parade, raising high the image of the Shah and goosestepping powerfully, bulldozers on the march.

Then the clash came, and the experts expected that the army and the Shah would goosestep over the opposition. They were confounded: Khomeini and his supporters took over the whole country, the immortals handed over their weapons without a fight, and the Shah's generals were tossed aside as if they were the card soldiers of "Alice in Wonderland".

Several refugees in Hong Kong said they had paid large sums of money and gold to Vietnamese officials who let them leave the country in groups of some 300 in fishing junks.

If any good has come out of Iran, it is that the definition of the term political expert, as I once read, has been confirmed: "A person who tells you what will happen tomorrow, and then comes tomorrow to tell you why it didn't."

(translated from "Asharq Al-Awsat")

From page one

Khomeini

led by guerrillas loyal to Khomeini.

Six U.S. Air Force C-130 transports and five "jolly green giant" helicopters were sent to the U.S. Embassy in Tehran Wednesday and held Ambassador William Sullivan and 101 Americans prisoner for several hours before the revolutionaries freed them. Two marines were slightly wounded in the attack.

Arab

Yemen

leave the country, it arranged the evacuation airtight after scores of renegade gunmen stormed the U.S. Embassy in Tehran Wednesday and held Ambassador William Sullivan and 101 Americans prisoner for several hours before the revolutionaries freed them. Two marines were slightly wounded in the attack.

Some 65 trucks loaded with food and other commodities were reported dispatched to Tehran.

U.S. officials, meanwhile, began readying an airift using two 747 jumbo jets chartered from Pan American World Airways. About 800 were expected to leave on the first two flights.

Pan American sent a Boeing 707 to Tehran from Bahrain Friday and it took off for Frankfurt, shortly after noon carrying most of its 90 employees in Iran plus any other persons who could get aboard the 183-seat plane. The airport was heavily guarded.

Two capital in southern North Yemen.

Basendewain said the Saudi government has offered to give us anything we need to modernize our information services — printing presses and the latest in publishing technology. We are very grateful to Dr. Yamani for his help."

Saudi aid to North Yemen covers the annual budgetary deficit, finances development

projects and builds schools, hospitals, roads, mosques and water works. "It is so much easier to remember it all," he said.

Frank Azz, a high-ranking member of Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council, was quoted in the newspaper interview as saying Gulf security can only be assured through the solidarity of all the region.

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